AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

OF

IRELAND,

WITH

DETAILED REPORT ON AGRICULTURE,

FOR THE YEAR

1897.

DIVISION OF LAND; ACREAGE UNDER CROPS; NUMBER AND SIZE OF HOLDINGS; NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS OF LAND; WOODS AND PLANTATIONS; RATES OF PRODUCE; NUMBER, AGES, &c., OF LIVE STOCK; NUMBER OF BOARS KEPT FOR BREEDING PURPOSES; DAIRY INDUSTRIES; DISEASES OF ANIMALS; EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK; HONEY PRODUCED; NUMBER OF SCUTCHING MILLS; NUMBER OF CORN MILLS; SILOS AND ENSILAGE; FORESTRY OPERATIONS; WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS; THE WEATHER.

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G.,

&c., &c., &c.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit to your Excellency the following Report and detailed Tables concerning Agriculture in Ireland for the year 1897.

A review of the detailed Tables confirms the observations I made when presenting the General Abstracts in August, 1897, and the Produce Returns in February last.

DIVISION OF LAND, TILLAGE, &c.

Division of land, 1896 and 1897.

The acreage under Crops, Grass, Fallow, Woods and Plantations, and Bog, Waste, Water, &c., in 1896 and 1897, was as follows :—

—	1896.	1897.	Increase or Decrease between 1896 and 1897.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Under Crops, including Meadow and Clover, . .	4,843,220	4,745,006	—	98,214
„ Grass, or Pasture, ...	10,333,527	10,462,310	128,783	—
„ Fallow, ...	18,280	19,975	1,695	—
„ Woods and Plantations, ...	307,407	307,441	34	—
„ Bog, Waste, Water, &c.,*	4,830,910	4,798,612	—	32,298
Total,†	20,333,344	20,333,344	—	—

The area under Crops in 1897, compared with 1896, shows a decrease of 98,214 acres—there being a decrease of 71,932 acres in tillage, of 17,943 acres in the area under hay from permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, and of 8,339 acres in the extent under hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation. There is an increase of 128,783 acres in the area under grass not for hay; an increase of 1,695 acres of Fallow land; and of 34 acres under Woods and Plantations; and a decrease of 32,298 acres under Bog, Waste, Water, &c.

Of the 4,798,612 acres given as under "Bog, Waste, Water, &c.," in 1897, 1,147,131 acres were enumerated as "Turf Bog," 430,077 acres as "Marsh," 2,264,130 acres as "Barren Mountain Land," and 957.274 acres as "Water, Roads, Fences, &c." Compared with 1896, "Bog and Marsh" appears to have decreased by 54,160 acres, and "Barren Mountain Land" to have increased by 8,243 acres.

Acreage under crops, 1896 and 1897.

The area and proportionate extent of each crop in 1896 and 1897, with the increase or decrease in the latter year, are given in the following Table (I.), from which it appears that, compared with 1896, there was, last year, a net decrease of 12,940 acres, or 0·9 per cent. in cereals, as an increase of 9,216 acres in wheat was accompanied by a decrease of 18,463 acres in oats, 2,528 acres in barley, 892 acres in bere and rye, and 273 acres in beans and pease.

In green crops there was a net decrease of 32,276 acres, or 2·8 per cent., as potatoes decreased by 28,449 acres, cabbage by 3,601 acres, vetches and rape by 369 acres, and carrots, parsnips, and "other green crops" by 700 acres, while the only increases were 495 acres in turnips and 348 acres in mangel wurzel and beet root.

Flax shows a decrease of 26,716 acres, or 37·0 per cent., and meadow and clover a decrease of 26,282 acres, or 1·2 per cent.

In 1897, 29·7 acres in every 100 under crops were under cereals, 23·5 under green crops, 0·9 under flax, and 45·9 under meadow and clover.

---

* Including 129,681 acres under water.

† Exclusive of 492,252 acres under the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways.

Varieties of Potatoes.

It will be observed from Table 14, page 70, that of the 677,216 acres planted with potatoes, 72·6 per cent. were under "Champions," 7·7 per cent. under Flounders, 4·7 per cent. under Irish Whites, 3·9 per cent. under Magnum Bonums, 2·6 per cent. under Sutton's Abundance, 1·8 per cent. under Skerry Blues, 1·0 per cent. under Beauties of Bute, and 5·7 per cent. under all other varieties. The per-centage under Champions, although still very large, has declined gradually during the last six years.

Table 16 points out the best potato-growing districts in Ireland, and the varieties which appear to thrive best in particular counties.

Extent under Crops.

Of the total extent under crops in 1897, 85·0 per cent., or over five-sixths, were under three crops—oats (24·8 per cent.), potatoes (14·3), and meadow and clover (45·9).

(TABLE I.)—The Acreage under Crops in 1896 and 1897, and the Increase or Decrease in the latter year :—

CROPS.	1896.	1897.	Increase in 1897.		Decrease in 1897.	
			Extent.	Per Centage.	Extent.	Per Centage.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	
Wheat,	38,019	47,235	9,216	24·2	—	—
Oats,	1,193,581	1,175,118	—	—	18,463	1·5
Barley,	173,032	170,504	—	—	2,528	1·5
Bere and Rye,	14,098	13,206	—	—	892	6·3
Beans and Pease,	2,090	1,817	—	—	273	13·1
TOTAL EXTENT under CEREAL CROPS,	1,420,820	1,407,880	—	—	12,940	0·9
Potatoes,	705,605	677,210	—	—	28,449	4·0
Turnips,	308,471	308,966	495	0·2	—	—
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	54,301	54,649	348	0·6	—	—
Cabbage,	44,198	40,597	—	—	3,601	8·1
Vetches and Rape,	10,314	9,945	—	—	369	3·6
Carrots, Parsnips, and other Green Crops,	24,774	24,074	—	—	700	2·8
TOTAL EXTENT under GREEN CROPS,	1,147,723	1,113,447	—	—	32,276	2·8
Flax,	72,253	45,537	—	—	26,716	37·0
TOTAL under TILLAGE,	2,640,796	2,568,864	—	—	71,932	2·7
Meadow and Clover :—						
Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation,	655,071	637,128	—	—	17,943	2·7
Permanent Pasture or Grass *not broken up in Rotation*,	1,547,353	1,530,014	—	—	8,339	0·5
TOTAL EXTENT under CROPS,	4,843,220	4,745,006	—	—	98,214	2·0

The Proportionate Area under each Crop in 1896 and 1897 :—

CROPS.	Proportion per cent.		CROPS.	Proportion per cent.	
	1896.	1897.		1896.	1897.
Wheat,	0·8	1·0	Cabbage,	0·9	0·9
Oats,	24·6	24·8	Vetches and Rape,	0·2	0·2
Barley,	3·6	3·0	Carrots, Parsnips, and other Green Crops,	0·5	0·5
Bere and Rye,	0·3	0·3	UNDER GREEN CROPS,	23·7	23·5
Beans and Pease,	—	—	Flax,	1·5	0·9
UNDER CEREAL CROPS,	29·3	29·7	Meadow and Clover,	45·5	45·9
Potatoes,	14·6	14·3	TOTAL,	100·0	100·0
Turnips,	6·4	6·5			
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	1·1	1·1			

Tables showing the extent of land under crops in 1897 by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, and from 1888 to 1897 by Counties and Provinces, are given at pages 38, 42, and 50, respectively.

Grazing Land, 1896 and 1897.

The extent of land under grass in 1897 (*exclusive of that under meadow and clover for hay*) was 10,462,310 acres, or 51·5 in every 100 of the entire country: in 1896 the extent was 10,333,527 acres or 50·8 per cent. Of the 10,462,310 acres under grass, not for hay, last year 614,361 were under clover, sainfoin and grasses under rotation, and 9,847,949 under permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation. The relative proportions under grass (pasture) in each Province were—in Leinster 56·2 per cent. in 1897, and 55·7 per cent. in 1896; Munster 55·1 per cent. in 1897, and 54·9 per cent. in 1896; Connaught 50·2 per cent. in 1897, and 49·5 per cent. in 1896; and Ulster 44·0 per cent. in 1897, and 42·8 in 1896.

Thus, in 1897 there was an increase of pasture land in Leinster of 0·5 per cent. of the total area of the province, in Munster of 0·2 per cent., in Connaught of 0·7 per cent., and in Ulster of 1·2 per cent.

Grazing Land in 1897.

Of the counties—Clare, Kilkenny, Limerick, Meath, and Westmeath had each 60 acres or upwards in every 100 of their entire area under grass (pasture) in 1897; Fermanagh, Kildare, Leitrim, Roscommon, Tipperary, and Wexford had above 55 and under 60 acres; Carlow, Cavan, Cork, Dublin, Galway, Longford, Monaghan, Queen's, Sligo, and Waterford, had from 50 to 55 acres; Antrim, Armagh, Down, Kerry, King's, Louth, Mayo, Tyrone, and Wicklow had above 40 and under 50 acres; and Donegal and Londonderry had over 30 and under 40 acres in every 100 acres under grass in 1897. Only 34·0 per cent. of the total area of Donegal was enumerated in 1897 as under grass. Meath shows the highest percentage, 70·9.

The area of each County and Province, and the extent and percentage under grass in 1897, are given at page 34.

Division of Land, 1887–1897.

As already stated, the land under grass (pasture) in 1897 formed a little more than half of the total area (20,333,344 statute acres) of the country. It will be observed from the succeeding Table (Table II.) that the area under grass in 1897 is slightly in excess of the average for the preceding ten years, and also somewhat more than the extent for the year 1896, the proportion of the total area having increased from 50·8 per cent. in 1896, to 51·5 in 1897.

In Cereal Crops a continuous decrease is shown for all the years covered by the Table, except 1888 and 1892, in each of which there was a slight increase as compared with the extent for the year immediately preceding. The average area under cereals in the ten years 1887–96 was 1,500,413 acres, and the extent in 1897 was 1,407,880 acres, being a decline of 92,533 acres or 6·2 per cent.

The average area under Green Crops in the ten years was 1,188,020 acres, and in 1897 the area was 1,115,447 acres, being 72,573 acres or 6·1 per cent. under the average. The extent under Green Crops in 1896 was 1,147,723 acres.

The area under Flax, after having risen from 67,487 acres in 1893 to 101,081 acres in 1894, fell to 95,203 acres in 1895, to 72,253 acres in 1896, and to 45,537 acres in 1897, which extent shows a decrease of 48,041 acres, or 51·3 per cent., as compared with the average for the ten years 1887–96.

There were 2,202,424 acres under Meadow and Clover in 1896, and 2,176,142 acres in 1897: the average extent for the ten years 1887–96 was 2,159,626 acres, the yearly extent varying from 2,059,529 acres in 1891 to 2,221,980 acres in 1886.

The extent of Fallow or uncropped arable land in 1897 was 19,975 acres, being an increase of 1,695 acres as compared with the preceding year, and 2,027 acres over the average extent for the ten years 1887–96.

The area returned under "Bog, Waste, Barren Mountain, Water, &c." in 1897 was 4,798,612 acres, being 32,298 acres less than the corresponding extent for the preceding year, and 69,713 acres below the average for the ten years 1887–96.

[Table II.

Division of Land.

TABLE II.—The Extent of Land in Statute Acres, and the proportional Area, under Cereal Crops, Green Crops, Flax, Meadow and Clover, Grass, Woods and Plantations, Fallow, Bog, Waste, Water, &c., in each Year from 1887 to 1897, with averages for the ten years, 1887-96; also the Number of Holdings exceeding 1 acre.

Years.	Number of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	Extent of Land in Statute Acres under									
		Cereal Crops	Green Crops	Flax.	Meadow and Clover.	Grass (Pasture).	All Land in use for Agriculture.	Woods and Plantations.	Fallow.	Bog, Waste, Mountain, Roads, &c.	Total.*
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1887, .	515,358	1,562,468	1,229,092	130,284	2,143,818	10,049,507	15,115,164	329,363	12,746	4,871,480*	20,333,344 Statute Acres.
1888, .	514,691	1,370,945	1,234,143	113,613	2,221,980	9,905,097	15,045,780	331,587	15,618	4,935,773*	
1889, .	516,046	1,535,003	1,219,749	113,652	2,187,522	9,998,297	15,054,318	326,686	12,450	4,935,354*	
1890, .	518,944	1,514,731	1,214,402	96,896	2,093,634	10,212,256	15,131,982	327,461	14,595	4,854,715*	
1891, .	517,012	1,492,768	1,191,424	74,665	2,059,529	10,298,654	15,117,095	311,574	21,626	4,888,129	
1892, .	515,453	1,494,788	1,174,868	70,047	2,142,810	10,253,824	15,136,992	309,586	24,298	4,862,528	
1893, .	515,545	1,489,373	1,153,708	67,487	2,167,478	10,321,107	15,199,148	307,380	21,875	4,804,985	
1894, .	515,909	1,484,057	1,163,275	101,081	2,182,598	10,214,096	15,143,107	309,276	19,568	4,859,396	
1895, .	515,278	1,439,094	1,151,754	95,208	2,194,476	10,280,424	15,160,951	308,928	18,431	4,845,034	
1896, .	514,857	1,420,820	1,147,728	72,258	2,202,424	10,333,527	15,176,747	307,407	18,280	4,830,910	
Average 1887–96,	515,414	1,500,413	1,188,020	93,578	2,159,826	10,186,679	15,128,316	316,918	17,948	4,868,325	
1897, .	514,786	1,407,880	1,115,447	46,537	2,178,142	10,462,310	15,207,316	307,441	19.975	4,798,612	

Years.	—	Proportion per Cent. under									
		Cereal Crops.	Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow and Clover.	Grass (Pasture).	All Land in use for Agriculture.	Woods and Plantations.	Fallow.	Bog, Waste, Mountain, Roads, &c.	Total.
1887, .	–	7·7	6·1	0·6	10·5	49·4	74·3	1 6	0·1	24 0	100·0
1888, .	–	7·7	6·1	0·6	10·9	48·7	74·0	1 6	0·1	24·3	
1889, .	–	7·5	6·0	0·6	10·7	49·2	74·0	1·6	0·1	24·3	
1890, .	–	7·4	6·0	0·5	10·3	50·2	74 4	1·6	0·1	23·9	
1891, .	–	7·3	5·9	0·4	10·1	50·7	74 4	1·5	0·1	24·0	
1892, .	–	7·4	5·8	0·4	10·5	50·4	74·5	1·5	0 1	23·9	
1893, .	–	7·3	5·7	0·3	10·7	50·8	74·8	1·5	0 1	23·6	
1894, .	–	7·3	5·7	0·5	10·8	50·2	74·5	1·5	0·1	23·9	
1895, .	–	7·1	5·6	0·5	10·8	50·0	74·6	1·5	0·1	23 8	
1896, .	–	7·0	5·6	0·4	10·8	50·8	74·6	1·5	0·1	23·8	
Average 1887–96,	–	7·4	5·8	0·5	10·6	50·1	74·4	1·6	0·1	23·9	
1897, .	–	6·9	5·5	0 2	10·7	51·5	74·8	1·5	0·1	23·6	

Turf Bog. Tables showing the extent and the proportionate area under Crops, Grass, Fallow, Woods and Plantations, Turf Bog, Marsh, Barren Mountain Land, and Water, Roads, Fences, &c., in 1897, by counties and provinces, will be found at page 34. From these it appears that there are three counties with upwards of 100,000 acres under "Turf Bog," viz. :—Mayo, with 214,585 acres, or 16·2 per cent. of its entire area; Galway, 146,693 acres, or 9·8 per cent.; and Donegal, 120,043 acres, or 10·1 per cent. No "Turf Bog" is returned for Dublin, and of the other counties the following are those having the smallest areas under that heading, viz. :—Carlow, 737 acres, or 0·3 per cent. of its entire area; Louth, 782 acres, or 0·4 per cent.; Wexford, 1,321 acres, or 0·2 per cent.; Down, 1,771 acres, or 0·3 per cent.; Waterford, 2,510 acres, or 0·5 per cent.; Kilkenny, 2,725 acres, or 0·5 per cent.; and Wicklow, 3,904 acres, or 0·8 per cent. In the province of Connaught, 484,042 acres, being 11·4 per cent. of its entire area, are returned as under "Turf Bog," including 69,685 acres, or 11·9 per cent. of the County of Roscommon, in addition to the large extent in Mayo and Galway as mentioned above.

Marsh. In Mayo, 66,011 acres, or 5·1 per cent. of the area of the county are under Marsh; in Cork, 65,950 acres, or 3·6 per cent.; in Galway, 55,020 acres, or 3·6 per cent.; in Kerry, 42,354 acres, or 3·6 per cent., and in Donegal, 38,558 acres, or 3·2 per cent. The counties with the smallest area under "Marsh" are, Dublin with 503 acres, or 0·2 per cent. of its entire area; Louth, 1,611 acres, or 0·8 per cent.; Monaghan, 1,940 acres, or 0·6 per cent.; Fermanagh, 1,998 acres, or 0·5 per cent.; and Meath, 2,019 acres, or 0·4 per cent.

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* The total area adopted for the years 1887–90, is 20,328,753 acres.

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Meadow and Clover and Pasture.

The following statement shows in a concise manner the extent of Meadow and Clover and Pasture, respectively, in Ireland during the 11 years, 1887–97, and the average extents for the 10 years, 1887–96:—

Year.	Meadow and Clover.	Pasture.	Total Grass Land.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1887, . . .	2,143,818	10,049,507	12,193,325
1888, . . .	2,221,980	9,905,097	12,127,077
1889, . . .	2,187,522	9,998,297	12,185,819
1890, . . .	2,093,634	10,212,256	12,305,890
1891, . . .	2,059,529	10,298,654	12,358,183
1892, . . .	2,142,810	10,253,824	12,396,634
1893, . . .	2,167,473	10,321,107	12,488,580
1894, . . .	2,182,598	10,214,096	12,396,694
1895, . . .	2,194,476	10,280,424	12,474,900
1896, . . .	2,202,424	10,333,527	12,535,951
Average, 1887–96, .	2,159,626	10,186,679	12,346,305
1897, . . .	2,176,142	10,462,310	12,638,452

It will be observed that the total area of grass lands has increased from 12,193,825 acres in 1887 to 12,638,452 acres in 1897, being an increase of 445,127 acres or 3·7 per cent. However, it will be seen further on in this Report that cattle and sheep, although not as numerous as in some of the intervening years, have increased since 1887 in a much greater ratio than the pasture lands, showing that the latter are more fully stocked than they were 11 years ago.

Barren Mountain Land, 1897.

"Barren Mountain Land" covers an area of 100,000 acres and upwards in each of the following seven counties, viz.:—Donegal, 335,748 acres, or 28·2 per cent. of its entire area; Kerry, 307,890 acres, or 26·6 per cent.; Galway, 248,837 acres, or 16·6 per cent.; Cork, 238,878 acres, or 13·0 per cent.; Mayo, 237,502 acres, or 18·0 per cent.; Wicklow, 119,325 acres, or 23·9 per cent., and Tyrone, 112,949 acres, or 14·5 per cent.

7·9 per cent. (55,797 acres) of Antrim, 14·4 per cent. (65,169 acres) of Sligo, 6·6 per cent., (69,584 acres) of Tipperary, 15·9 per cent. (72,495 acres) of Waterford, 14·4 per cent. (73,759 acres) of Londonderry, and 9·6 per cent. (74,234 acres) of Clare are under "Barren Mountain Land." The counties containing the smallest areas under "Barren Mountain Land" are Meath with 547 acres, or 0·1 per cent. of its entire area; Longford, 1,023 acres, or 0·4 per cent.; Westmeath, 1,732 acres, or 0·4 per cent.; Monaghan, 1,929 acres, or 0·6 per cent.; and Kildare, 2,767 acres, or 0·7 per cent. Only 221,898 acres, or 4·6 per cent. of Leinster are returned as being under "Barren Mountain Land," while 786,588 acres, or 13·3 per cent. of Munster; 666,936 acres, or 12·5 per cent. of Ulster; and 588,708 acres or 13·9 per cent. of Connaught are so returned.*

Water, Roads, Fences, &c. 1897.

957,274 acres (including 129,681 acres under water), or 4·7 per cent. of the entire area of the country, were returned in 1897 as "Water, Roads, Fences, &c." In the counties the highest percentage is 7·7 in Cavan, and the lowest 3·4 in Wicklow. These figures do not include the acreage under the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways. See note (†), page 5.

A table showing the division of land by Poor Law Unions is given at pages 35 and 36.

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* With reference to the question whether waste land is increasing or decreasing in Ireland, the following from Part I. of Dr. Grimshaw's "Facts and Figures about Ireland" (Hodges, Figgis & Co., Limited, Dublin, 1893), may be of interest: it shows that an immense amount of waste land was reclaimed during the fifty years, 1842–91.

"DIVISION OF LAND IN 1841, '51, '61, '71, '81, AND 1891.

Division of Land.	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.
Under Crops (including Meadow),	13,464,300	5,858,951	5,890,536	5,621,487	5,103,375	4,818,381
" Grass, ...		8,748,577	9,533,523	10,071,285	10,075,424	10,288,654
Woods and Plantations, . .	374,482	304,906	316,507	324,990	328,703	311,584
Barren Mountain Land, . .	6,490,571	5,416,318	4,588,061	4,311,041	2,117,672 4,729,281	2,211,841 4,904,755
Bog and Marsh, ...					1,720,820	1,743,823
Waste Land, &c., ...					891,858	948,491
Total, ...	20,325,738					20,333,344*

NOTE.—The information for 1841 and 1851, respectively, has been obtained from the Census Reports for those years; and that for the subsequent periods from the Agricultural Statistics.

* The difference between the total area entered for 1891 and that given for the other years is owing to the adoption in 1881 of revised areas for some counties, and the inclusion of some slob lands in the County of Wexford.

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS.

Number and size of Holdings, 1896 and 1897.

According to the returns for 1897, the number of separate holdings was 576,975, being 1,311 more than in the previous year. The holdings which *decreased* in number were—those "above 1 and not exceeding 5 acres" by 191; those "above 5 and not exceeding 15 acres" by 269; and those "above 200 and not exceeding 500 acres" by 52. The holdings which *increased* in number were those not exceeding 1 acre by 1,382; those "above 15 and not exceeding 30 acres" by 97; those "above 30 and not exceeding 50 acres" by 76; those "above 50 and not exceeding 100 acres" by 211; those "above 100 and not exceeding 200 acres" by 44, and those "above 500 acres" by 13.

Size of Holdings.	Number in 1896	Number in 1897.	Increase or Decrease in 1897.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Not exceeding 1 Acre,	60,807	62,189	1,382	–
Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	62,221	62,030	–	191
„ 5 „ 15 „	155,333	155,064	–	269
„ 15 „ 30 „	133,211	133,308	97	–
„ 30 „ 50 „	74,005	74,081	76	–
„ 50 „ 100 „	57,243	57,454	211	–
„ 100 „ 200 „	22,997	23,041	44	–
„ 200 „ 500 „	8,297	8,245	–	52
Above 500 Acres,	1,550	1,563	13	–
Total,	575,664	576,975	1,311	–

A table showing the number of holdings, by classes, for each Poor Law Union, in 1897, will be found on pp. 35 and 36.

The number of separate holdings in each county and province, in 1896 and 1897, is given by classes in Table III. on the opposite page.

Number of separate Holdings and of Occupiers, 1896 and 1897.

As in many instances landholders occupy more than one farm, and as, in other cases, farms extend into two or more townlands—*the portion in each townland being enumerated and classified as a separate holding*—it has been considered desirable, with the view of ascertaining the number of *Occupiers*, and of classifying them according to the total extent of land held by each, to obtain a Return of the number of persons having more than one farm or holding. Each Enumerator is, therefore, required to furnish the name of every landholder residing in his district who has two or more farms, or whose farm extends into two or more townlands, together with the area of each portion, and the locality in which it is situated. The number of actual occupiers in 1897 thus arrived at is given in Table IV., page 12, by counties and provinces. On comparing the results in this Table with the figures given in Table III., it appears that in 1897 there were 576,975 holdings in the hands of 533,514 occupiers.

The number of separate holdings and the number of occupiers in each Province in 1896 and 1897, respectively, were :—

Provinces.	Number of Separate Holdings.		Number of Occupiers.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Leinster,	124,384	125,345	111,856	112,722
Munster,	128,588	128,930	117,170	117,175
Ulster,	200,043	200,009	188,337	187,963
Connaught,	122,649	122,691	115,680	115,654
TOTAL,	575,664	576,975	533,043	533,514

The number of occupiers of land returned in 1897 was 533,514, being 471 more than in the previous year. Excluding those holding land "not exceeding one acre," who are to a great extent merely occupiers of small gardens, they numbered 472,077 in 1897, or 843 less than in 1896. There was an increase in Munster of 35—from 99,915 in 1896 to 99,950 in 1897; and in Connaught of 156—from 109,364 in 1896 to 109,520 in 1897; with a decrease in Leinster of 294—from 92,239 in 1896 to 91,945 in 1897; and in Ulster of 740—from 171,402 in 1896 to 170,662 in 1897. There was a decrease of 989 in occupiers holding land above 1 and not exceeding 50 acres, but the number holding land exceeding the latter acreage increased by 146.

Number and size of Holdings, 1896 and 1897.

TABLE III.—The number of Holdings, by classes, for each County and Province, in 1896 and 1897, and the increase or decrease in the latter year:—

COUNTIES.		NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS.									
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.*	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL.
ANTRIM,	1896	1,764	1,986	5,448	5,921	3,655	2,368	589	158	46	21,935
	1897	1,981	1,961	5,377	5,946	3,690	2,339	558	166	47	22,065
ARMAGH,	1896	1,532	3,704	8,372	4,235	1,418	539	69	20	2	19,921
	1897	1,709	3,635	8,334	4,311	1,428	544	96	20	2	20,079
CARLOW,	1896	1,152	666	825	1,014	836	642	351	108	7	5,601
	1897	1,204	634	810	1,005	828	646	350	110	7	5,594
CAVAN,	1896	1,031	1,401	7,014	6,786	2,492	938	214	44	5	19,925
	1897	1,048	1,411	6,959	6,852	2,481	953	219	45	5	19,973
CLARE,	1896	1,535	1,337	3,140	4,692	3,597	2,759	904	347	52	18,363
	1897	1,484	1,388	3,135	4,656	3,611	2,765	927	316	53	18,345
CORK,	1896	5,720	2,371	4,642	6,424	6,650	7,925	3,315	778	73	37,796
	1897	5,551	2,405	4,679	6,465	6,611	7,953	3,390	777	71	37,732
DONEGAL,	1896	1,501	2,947	10,195	8,466	4,070	3,156	1,024	347	106	31,812
	1897	1,520	2,922	10,161	8,418	4,081	3,194	1,033	344	105	31,773
DOWN,	1896	6,191	3,802	9,131	6,507	3,149	1,748	340	85	23	30,996
	1897	5,769	3,744	9,054	6,507	3,192	1,723	345	83	23	30,470
DUBLIN,	1896	2,745	1,734	1,672	946	893	618	391	135	13	8,842
	1897	2,720	1,754	1,624	926	800	626	391	130	13	8,781
FERMANAGH,	1896	765	1,074	3,508	4,202	2,300	1,260	338	91	12	13,554
	1897	706	1,057	3,425	4,171	2,353	1,278	342	86	12	13,520
GALWAY,	1896	2,025	4,574	12,207	8,802	3,534	2,363	1,420	798	236	35,959
	1897	1,994	4,672	12,243	8,837	3,529	2,443	1,401	806	233	36,158
KERRY,	1896	1,614	1,787	3,089	3,836	3,805	3,867	1,626	618	115	20,357
	1897	1,634	1,794	3,202	3,827	3,773	3,888	1,666	600	115	20,499
KILDARE,	1896	1,385	1,668	1,675	1,124	814	977	706	363	44	8,754
	1897	1,402	1,644	1,641	1,145	805	969	717	360	39	8,729
KILKENNY,	1896	1,864	1,743	2,513	2,457	2,183	2,090	774	215	20	13,858
	1897	1,985	1,691	2,587	2,443	2,171	2,093	794	208	20	13,947
KING'S,	1896	1,666	1,631	2,325	2,079	1,336	1,124	560	253	50	11,024
	1897	1,713	1,623	2,287	2,055	1,351	1,159	558	255	52	11,053
LEITRIM,	1896	595	873	5,192	5,189	1,869	643	168	40	7	14,575
	1897	541	856	5,128	5,241	1,839	657	165	41	6	14,474
LIMERICK,	1896	3,317	1,747	2,336	2,994	2,303	2,836	1,041	263	29	17,466
	1897	3,568	1,778	2,389	2,961	2,880	2,863	1,049	256	31	17,805
LONDONDERRY,	1896	1,413	1,508	5,323	4,577	2,266	1,386	420	114	32	17,042
	1897	1,475	1,469	5,294	4,594	2,264	1,430	410	114	30	17,080
LONGFORD,	1896	890	848	2,494	2,600	1,192	580	181	64	10	8,869
	1897	886	815	2,515	2,632	1,195	571	191	66	9	8,880
LOUTH & DROGHEDA CO. OF TOWN,	1896	1,108	1,302	2,379	1,366	618	483	241	108	12	7,617
	1897	1,503	1,307	2,398	1,408	590	482	236	110	13	8,042
MAYO,	1896	1,973	3,664	15,178	9,545	2,938	1,676	802	487	192	36,435
	1897	1,952	3,508	15,274	9,612	2,919	1,694	785	456	198	36,395
MEATH,	1896	2,352	1,805	2,636	1,919	1,183	1,212	932	562	90	12,591
	1897	2,464	1,775	2,501	1,910	1,177	1,304	935	567	93	12,626
MONAGHAN,	1896	799	1,895	7,400	4,997	1,530	525	112	21	3	17,282
	1897	850	1,960	7,402	4,929	1,551	521	111	23	4	17,351
QUEEN'S,	1896	1,736	1,598	2,299	2,010	1,313	1,205	612	261	40	11,064
	1897	1,901	1,586	2,266	2,020	1,316	1,211	592	264	36	11,192
ROSCOMMON,	1896	921	1,990	8,085	5,599	1,720	918	515	276	22	20,047
	1897	878	2,068	8,211	5,502	1,710	911	532	268	24	20,098
SLIGO,	1896	976	1,452	5,814	4,470	1,654	806	308	123	35	15,638
	1897	951	1,443	5,781	4,494	1,635	797	309	122	35	15,566
TIPPERARY,	1896	2,920	2,677	4,322	4,839	3,978	3,424	1,456	521	80	24,217
	1897	2,943	2,663	4,300	4,804	4,012	3,394	1,489	505	88	24,196
TYRONE,	1896	2,071	2,487	7,970	7,814	4,030	2,427	583	151	43	27,576
	1897	2,298	2,445	7,848	7,844	4,053	2,434	585	151	40	27,698
WATERFORD,	1896	2,329	1,202	1,446	1,385	1,310	1,638	830	216	25	10,389
	1897	2,253	1,222	1,427	1,376	1,311	1,663	835	220	26	10,333
WESTMEATH,	1896	1,940	1,679	2,395	2,123	1,356	1,057	529	283	49	11,411
	1897	1,960	1,742	2,400	2,129	1,360	1,066	543	283	48	11,532
WEXFORD,	1896	1,970	2,225	3,047	3,030	2,649	2,463	866	178	15	16,452
	1897	2,214	2,192	3,134	3,079	2,381	2,423	859	182	17	16,681
WICKLOW,	1896	1,017	857	1,341	1,254	1,105	1,385	739	281	62	8,101
	1897	1,083	855	1,298	1,244	1,130	1,380	728	270	67	8,105

SUMMARY OF IRELAND.

PROVINCES.											
LEINSTER,	1896	19,615	17,744	25,801	21,981	15,237	14,031	6,592	2,821	412	124,384
	1897	21,015	17,638	25,411	21,986	15,152	14,010	6,894	2,814	415	125,345
MUNSTER,	1896	17,435	11,121	18,975	24,170	22,143	22,449	8,180	2,741	374	128,588
	1897	17,412	11,249	19,133	24,059	22,198	22,526	8,266	2,704	384	128,930
ULSTER,	1896	17,067	20,604	64,381	53,505	24,910	14,358	3,717	1,031	272	200,043
	1897	17,448	20,604	63,884	53,567	25,093	14,416	3,899	1,032	268	200,009
CONNAUGHT,	1896	6,490	12,552	46,476	33,605	11,715	8,407	3,208	1,704	492	122,649
	1897	6,316	12,539	46,637	33,686	11,633	8,502	3,182	1,695	466	122,691
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	1896	60,807	62,221	155,333	133,211	74,005	57,243	22,997	8,297	1,550	875,664
	1897	62,189	62,030	155,064	133,308	74,081	57,454	23,041	8,245	1,563	876,975
INCREASE OR DECREASE in 1897,		Increase. 1,382	Decrease. 191	Decrease. 269	Increase. 97	Increase. 76	Increase. 211	Increase. 44	Decrease. 52	Increase. 13	Increase. 1,311

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* Some of the fluctuations appearing in the number of holdings of this size are due to a difference of interpretation by the Enumerators of the term "Agricultural Holding" in so far as regards small plots in or near towns and villages.

Number of Occupiers in each County and Province in 1897.

TABLE IV.—Return of the number of Occupiers resident in each County and Province in 1897, classified according to the *total extent* of land held, without reference to the Townland, Poor Law Union, County, or Province in which the portions of land are situated:—

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS HOLDING LAND									
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL.
Antrim,	1,965	1,811	4,812	5,335	3,393	2,384	623	399	53	20,574
Armagh,	1,701	3,440	7,720	3,962	1,401	620	129	30	6	19,009
Carlow,	1,201	592	674	884	714	774	827	137	15	5,268
Cavan,	1,028	1,259	6,246	6,365	2,450	1,017	234	67	11	18,468
Clare,	1,420	1,141	2,542	3,597	3,219	2,624	804	396	92	16,325
Cork,	5,515	2,148	4,018	5,690	5,774	7,196	3,318	969	130	34,658
Donegal,	1,401	2,666	8,461	7,952	3,972	3,044	1,080	887	115	30,168
Down,	3,760	3,540	8,364	5,884	3,013	1,784	425	89	30	26,889
Dublin,	2,705	1,610	1,394	754	409	511	364	171	24	8,002
Fermanagh,	706	891	2,972	3,738	2,177	1,240	398	114	20	12,314
Galway,	1,917	4,200	11,268	8,290	3,314	2,269	1,210	727	284	33,477
Kerry,	1,603	1,627	2,860	3,551	3,558	3,733	1,691	817	133	19,573
Kildare,	1,349	1,587	1,486	951	643	788	601	389	73	7,867
Kilkenny,	1,954	1,378	1,834	1,915	1,804	1,933	824	281	38	11,961
King's,	1,891	1,459	1,799	1,784	1,225	995	518	253	69	9,993
Leitrim,	526	715	4,625	4,956	1,820	703	178	50	15	13,588
Limerick,	3,542	1,607	1,738	2,462	3,472	2,624	1,061	315	67	16,086
Londonderry,	1,469	1,380	4,873	4,183	2,141	1,418	499	141	37	16,053
Longford,	841	746	2,304	2,358	1,122	553	193	72	20	8,228
Louth and Drogheda, Co. of Town,	1,483	1,204	2,181	1,209	540	419	227	121	22	7,392
Mayo,	1,915	3,241	14,621	9,319	2,854	1,598	697	430	225	34,900
Meath,	2,448	1,680	2,226	1,672	1,001	993	745	509	144	11,410
Monaghan,	834	1,759	8,698	4,615	1,563	560	149	31	9	16,218
Queen's,	1,885	1,442	1,830	1,769	1,173	1,084	548	274	59	10,164
Roscommon,	846	1,002	7,725	5,203	1,629	851	460	225	65	18,006
Sligo,	930	1,347	5,457	4,310	1,530	763	291	130	45	14,803
Tipperary,	2,909	2,371	8,514	4,020	3,490	3,174	1,420	860	136	21,594
Tyrone,	2,287	2,212	7,144	7,262	3,856	2,430	638	171	50	26,050
Waterford,	2,236	1,099	1,143	1,043	1,028	1,433	813	290	44	9,129
Westmeath,	1,919	1,595	2,853	1,885	1,181	913	478	274	69	10,367
Wexford,	2,193	1,996	2,638	2,539	2,204	2,171	915	265	32	14,953
Wicklow,	1,070	752	1,062	1,046	1,018	1,171	674	253	108	7,155

SUMMARY OF IRELAND.

PROVINCES.										
Leinster,	20,577	15,993	21,711	18,736	18,095	12,305	8,413	2,999	693	112,722
Munster,	17,225	8,998	16,013	20,673	19,541	20,784	8,197	3,147	802	117,175
Ulster,	17,301	18,949	58,292	49,296	23,965	14,497	4,103	1,229	331	187,963
Connaught,	6,134	11,385	43,694	32,078	11,147	8,184	2,836	1,562	384	115,654
Total of Ireland,	81,437	56,320	139,710	120,783	67,748	58,770	22,549	8,937	2,260	533,514

Number of Occupiers of Land, 1891 to 1897.

The following statement shows the number of occupiers of land in each year from 1891 to 1897, by Provinces:—

PROVINCES.	Number of Occupiers in the Year						
	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Leinster,	109,560	108,575	109,916	110,183	111,573	111,856	112,722
Munster,	114,398	114,306	115,150	116,094	116,756	117,170	117,175
Ulster,	188,125	188,020	187,616	188,305	187,967	188,337	187,963
Connaught,	114,587	114,374	114,682	115,554	115,575	115,680	115,654
IRELAND,	526,670	525,275	527,364	530,136	531,873	533,043	533,514

Increase or decrease in Holdings by Classes between 1841 and 1897.

As will be seen from Table V. on the opposite page, the number of holdings "above 1 and not exceeding 5 acres" diminished greatly between 1841 and 1897. In Leinster the decrease was 64·8 per cent.; in Munster 80·6; in Ulster 79·8; in Connaught 87·5; and in all Ireland 80·0 per cent.

In the same period holdings "above 5 and not exceeding 15 acres" also diminished in number; the decrease in all Ireland was 38·7 per cent.; it was—in Leinster 44·8 per cent.; in Munster 69·0; and in Ulster 35·9; while in Connaught these holdings increased 2·7 per cent.

Holdings "above 15 and not exceeding 30 acres" increased 6·3 per cent. in Leinster; 112·4 per cent. in Ulster; and 478·4 per cent. in Connaught: they decreased 12·9 per cent. in Munster. In all Ireland they increased 68·0 per cent.

Holdings "above 30 acres" increased 118·9 per cent. in Leinster; 242·5 in Munster; 361·0 in Ulster; 439·0 in Connaught; and 238·1 per cent. in all Ireland.

The total number of holdings "above 1 acre" decreased between 1841 and 1897 by 22·6 per cent. in Leinster; 32·0 per cent. in Munster; 22·9 in Ulster; and 25·3 in Connaught.

The total number of holdings in Ireland "above 1 acre" was 691,202 in 1841; 570,338 in 1851; 568,484 in 1861; 544,142 in 1871; 526,743 in 1881; 517,012 in 1891; and 514,786 in 1897, showing a decrease of 176,416 or 25·5 per cent. in the period between 1841 and 1897.

Table V.—The number of Holdings above 1 acre in each Province in 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, and 1897, according to the classification used by the Census Commissioners of 1841 (in which "above 30 acres" was the maximum); the increase or decrease in the numbers in each class, and the difference per cent., between 1841 and 1897:—

Number of Holdings in 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, and 1897.

Size of Holdings.		Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connaught.	Total.
		Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Above 1 and not exceeding 6 Acres,	1841,	50,110	57,837	102,215	100,234	310,436
	1851,	25,711	14,200	29,709	18,463	88,083
	1861,	23,848	13,736	28,458	19,427	85,469
	1871,	21,429	12,292	24,232	10,856	74,809
	1881,	18,804	11,096	21,971	15,200	67,071
	1891,	18,034	11,207	21,287	12,936	63,464
	1897,	17,638	11,249	20,604	12,539	62,030
		Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.
Decrease in number between 1841 and 1897,		32,472	46,608	81,611	87,715	248,406
Rate per cent.,		84·8	80·6	79·8	87·3	80·0
Above 5 and not exceeding 16 Acres,	1841,	46,039	61,753	99,603	43,402	252,799
	1851,	33,058	24,365	83,176	49,255	191,854
	1861,	29,515	21,959	82,053	50,404	183,931
	1871,	27,275	20,409	73,647	50,052	171,383
	1881,	26,048	19,747	68,362	49,888	164,045
	1891,	25,881	19,254	64,760	46,765	156,661
	1897,	25,411	19,132	83,884	46,637	155,064
		Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1897,		20,628	42,621	35,731	1,235	97,735
Rate per cent.,		44·8	69·0	35·9	2·7	38·7
Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,	1841,	20,688	27,511	25,219	5,824	79,342
	1851,	26,006	28,855	57,651	28,799	141,311
	1861,	24,226	26,805	57,660	32,560	141,251
	1871,	23,443	25,624	56,878	32,702	138,647
	1881,	22,623	25,030	55,227	32,913	135,793
	1891,	22,258	24,368	53,823	33,496	133,947
	1897,	21,996	24,059	53,567	33,686	133,308
		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Increase.	Increase.
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1897,		1,308	3,332	28,348	27,862	53,966
Rate per cent.,		6·3	12·9	112·4	478·4	68·0
Above 30 Acres,	1841,	17,943	16,665	9,653	4,362	48,625
	1851,	38,096	53,074	37,813	20,107	149,090
	1861,	39,384	65,833	39,464	23,152	167,833
	1871,	39,531	56,428	41,071	22,273	159,303
	1881,	39,475	56,141	42,510	21,708	159,834
	1891,	39,138	56,518	44,057	23,227	162,940
	1897,	39,265	57,078	44,508	23,513	164,384
		Increase.	Increase.	Increase	Increase.	Increase.
Increase in number between 1841 and 1897,		21,342	40,413	34,853	19,161	115,759
Rate per cent.,		118·9	242·5	361·0	439·0	238·1
Total above 1 Acre,	1841,	134,780	163,886	236,694	153,842	691,202
	1851,	122,871	120,494	210,349	116,624	570,338
	1861,	116,973	118,333	207,635	125,543	568,484
	1871,	111,678	114,753	195,828	121,883	544,142
	1881,	106,950	112,014	188,070	119,709	526,743
	1891,	105,311	111,347	183,929	116,425	517,012
	1897,	104,330	111,518	182,563	116,376	514,786
		Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.
Decrease in number between 1841 and 1897,		30,450	52,368	54,131	39,467	176,416
Rate per cent.,		22·6	32·0	22·9	25·3	25·5

WOODS AND PLANTATIONS.

Woods and Plantations.

In addition to the information regarding the total area under Woods and Plantations, returns were obtained in 1897, showing the proportion of the area entered under this heading occupied by each of the various kinds of trees. According to these Returns 44,882 acres of the total area (307,441 statute acres) under Woods and Plantations last year, were under Larch, 35,004 under Fir, 14,725 under Spruce, 2,788 under Pine, 26,604 under Oak, 8,383 under Ash, 10,964 under Beech, 2,896 under Sycamore, 3,249 under Elm, 3,645 under Other Trees, and 154,301 were returned as under Mixed Trees. The area under Woods and Plantations in Leinster was 93,857 acres, in Munster 103,927 acres, in Ulster 58,092 acres, and in Connaught 51,565 acres.

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS.

Mode of collecting the Returns of Produce.

The Tables relating to the *produce* of the crops have been carefully compiled from information obtained by members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and of the Metropolitan Police from practical farmers and other persons qualified to form an opinion as to the yield in that *Poor Law Electoral Division* for which they were requested to afford the information. The names and residences of the parties so co-operating and assisting are stated by the Enumerators on the Returns.

The Weather.

The Weather being a potent factor in influencing the produce of the crops, both as to quantity and quality, the following particulars, and those given on pages 97–121, are inserted by the kind permission of the Editor of the Dublin Journal of Medical Science: they have been derived from Returns of Meteorological Observations taken in Dublin City during the years 1877–97, by J. W. Moore, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.I., F.R. MET. SOC.; and published in the Journal during the years 1897–98. The Tables on pages 122–124 also, are founded on Dr. Moore's observations :—

The mean Atmospherical Pressure has been obtained from daily readings of the barometer at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit at the mean sea level. The Mean Temperature values have been deduced from the maximal and minimal readings of the thermometer in the shade. The Rainfall is that measured daily at 9 A.M. A *rainy day* is one on which at least ·005 inch of rain falls within the twenty-four hours from 9 A.M. to 9 A.M.

The *Mean Height of the Barometer* during the year 1897 was 29·911 inches. The highest observed reading was 30·654 inches at 9 P.M. on November 20th. The lowest observed reading was 28·740 inches, at 11 P.M. on December 29th. The extreme range of atmospherical pressure was 1·914 inches compared with 2·427 inches in 1896.

The *Mean Temperature* of the year, deduced from the arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings of the thermometer in the shade was 50·6°. The highest reading was 76·8° on August 4th; the lowest reading was 25·0 on January 17th. The average mean temperature for the years 1877–96 calculated in the same way was 48·7°. The mean temperature deduced from the daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. was 49·6°.

Rain fell on 211 days, including snow or sleet on 14 days, and hail on 30 days The average annual number of rainy days in the years 1877–96 was 196·9. The total rainfall measured 29·344 inches compared with an average of 27·643 inches in the twenty years 1877–96. During the first half of 1897 (January to June, inclusive) the rainfall was 13·950 inches on 113 days; during the second half (July to December, inclusive) 15·394 inches fell on 98 days.

As regards the *Direction of the Wind*, 730 observations were made during the year, with this result—N., 31; N.E., 44; E., 109; S.E., 76; S., 72; S.W., 109; W., 169; N.W., 91; Calms, 29.

Total produce in 1896 and 1897.

Comparing the produce of the Cereal Crops in 1897 with the produce in 1896, we find an increase in wheat of 86,348 cwts., or 13·5 per cent., and in pease of 1,262 cwts., or 29·1 per cent.; with a decrease in oats of 743,401 cwts., or 4·4 per cent.; in barley of 555,443 cwts., or 17·7 per cent.; in bere of 2,832 cwts., or 60·2 per cent.; in rye of 33,080 cwts., or 18·9 per cent.; and in beans of 3,450 cwts., or 11·9 per cent.

Total produce in 1896 and 1897.

In Green Crops, potatoes show a decrease of 1,202,584 tons, or 44·5 per cent.; turnips a decrease of 649,174 tons, or 13·6 per cent.; mangel wurzel and beet-root a decrease of 31,516 tons, or 4·0 per cent.; and cabbage a decrease of 103,713 tons, or 22·8 per cent.

Flax shows a decrease of 483,213 stones of 14 lbs., or 29·3 per cent. (following a decrease of 304,173 stones, or 15·6 per cent. in 1896, as compared with 1895, and a decrease of 1,490,281 stones, or 43·3 per cent. in 1895 as compared with 1894, and an increase of 980,112 stones, or 39·8 per cent., in 1894, as compared with 1893); hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, an increase of 108,681 tons, or 8·2 per cent.; and hay from permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, an increase of 247,781 tons, or 7·3 per cent.; the entire hay crop showing an increase of 356,462 tons, or 7·5 per cent.

Estimated average produce per acre in 1896 and 1897.

The yield per acre of Cereal Crops in 1897 compared with that of 1896 shows an increase in bere from 12·3 cwts. to 12·7 cwts.; and in beans from 16·3 cwts. to 18·5 cwts.; while there was a decrease in wheat from 16·8 cwts. to 15·4 cwts.; in oats from 14·2 cwts. to 13·8 cwts.; in barley from 18·2 cwts. to 15·2 cwts.; in rye from 12·7 cwts. to 10·8 cwts.; and in pease from 13·6 cwts. to 12·7 cwts. In other crops—potatoes show a decrease from 3·8 tons to 2·2 tons; turnips decreased from 15·5 tons to 13·4 tons; mangel wurzel and beet-root from 14·4 tons to 13·7 tons; and cabbage from 10·3 tons to 8·7 tons. Hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation shows an increase from 2·0 tons to 2·3 tons; and the yield of hay from permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, an increase from 2·2 tons to 2·4 tons.

The yield per acre of flax was 25·6 stones against 22·8 stones in 1896, and 20·5 stones in 1895, when the yield was lower than in any year since 1871 with the exception of 1887.

The *total produce* of the principal crops in 1896 and 1897, and the increase or decrease in the latter year, are given in the following Table (VI.); the *average produce* per statute acre in Table VII.; and in Table VIII. are given the total extent under each of the principal crops, the *estimated average* yield per statute acre, and the total produce for each year from 1887 to 1897 inclusive.

Produce of the Crops, 1896–97.

TABLE VI.—The *total produce* of the principal Crops in 1896 and 1897 and the increase or decrease in the latter year:—

Crops.	Produce		Increase in 1897.		Decrease in 1897.	
	1896.	1897.	Quantity.	Per-centage.	Quantity.	Per-centage.
Wheat, Cwts. of 112 lbs.,	639,673	726,021	86,348	13·5	—	—
Oats, " "	17,008,134	16,264,733	—	—	743,401	4·4
Barley, " "	3,142,580	2,587,137	—	—	555,443	17·7
Bere, " "	4,708	1,876	—	—	2,832	60·2
Rye, " "	174,673	141,593	—	—	33,080	16·9
Beans, " "	28,874	25,424	—	—	3,450	11·9
Pease, " "	4,341	3,603	1,262	29·1	—	—
Potatoes, in Tons,	2,701,000	1,498,416	—	—	1,202,584	44·5
Turnips, "	4,782,759	4,133,585	—	—	649,174	13·6
Mangel Wurzel and Beet-Root, "	782,572	751,056	—	—	31,516	4·0
Cabbage, "	455,021	351,308	—	—	103,713	22·8
Flax, in Stones of 14 lbs.,	1,646,777	1,163,564	—	—	483,213	29·3
Hay, in Tons. Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation,	1,326,005	1,434,686	108,681	8·2	—	—
Hay, in Tons. Permanent Pasture or Grass *not broken up in Rotation*,	3,405,450	3,653,231	247,781	7·3	—	—

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Average produce of Crops in 1896 and 1897.

TABLE VII.—The *estimated average produce* per statute acre of the principal crops in 1896 and 1897, and the *increase* or *decrease* in 1897 compared with 1896:—

Crops.		Produce per Statute Acre.		Increase in 1897.	Decrease in 1897.
		1896	1897.		
Wheat, in Cwts. of 112 lbs.,		16·8	15·4	—	1·4
Oats, ,, ,,		14·2	13·8	—	0·4
Barley, ,, ,,		18·2	15·2	—	3·0
Bere, ,, ,,		12·3	12·7	0·4	—
Rye, ,, ,,		12·7	10·8	—	1·9
Beans, ,, ,,		16·3	18·5	2·2	—
Pease, ,, ,,		13·6	12·7	—	0·9
Potatoes, in Tons,		3·8	2·2	—	1·6
Turnips, ,,		15·5	13·4	—	2·1
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root, ,,		14·4	13·7	—	0·7
Cabbage, ,,		10·3	8·7	—	1·6
Flax, in Stones of 14 lbs.,		22·8	25·6	2·8	—
Hay, in Tons.	Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation,	2·0	2·3	0·3	—
	Permanent Pasture or Grass *not broken up in Rotation*,	2·2	2·4	0·2	—

Extent under Crops, produce, &c., 1887–97.

The further statement contained in Table VIII. gives a general view of the state of agriculture during the year 1897 as compared with the preceding ten years.

Tables showing the total produce of the Crops in 1897, by counties and provinces, will be found at page 40, and by poor law unions at page 46. The average rates by counties and provinces for each year from 1888 to 1897, are given at pages 55 to 59.

TABLE VIII.—The extent under each of the principal Crops—the *average* Yield per Statute Acre, and the total Produce for all Ireland, in each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, with the averages for the ten years, 1887 to 1896.

Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE MEASURE.										
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1887,	67,181	1,315,055	162,169	258	10,774	796,039	300,123	41,733	43,673	130,284	2,143,818
1888,	69,013	1,280,858	170,929	380	13,912	804,506	291,237	45,710	42,508	113,013	2,221,980
1889,	89,745	1,238,362	189,783	471	15,786	787,284	297,013	44,021	42,437	113,652	2,187,522
1890,	92,311	1,221,013	182,058	379	14,573	780,801	297,386	46,457	46,304	96,896	2,093,634
1891,	80,870	1,215,396	177,560	358	13,143	753,332	300,326	51,757	43,610	74,665	2,059,529
1892,	75,108	1,226,241	175,178	408	13,117	710,025	300,417	51,554	41,184	70,647	2,142,810
1893,	54,668	1,248,338	168,776	106	13,461	723,715	302,774	47,031	41,336	67,487	2,167,473
1894,	49,338	1,254,837	164,695	170	11,920	717,090	311,310	52,030	44,306	101,081	2,182,598
1895,	36,732	1,216,401	171,650	130	11,520	710,486	313,281	53,027	39,718	95,203	2,194,478
1896,	38,019	1,193,681	173,032	363	13,716	705,665	306,471	54,301	44,199	72,263	2,202,424
Average, 1887–96,	68,245	1,241,069	173,214	311	13,236	731,967	302,427	48,767	42,847	93,578	2,159,636
1897,	47,235	1,175,118	170,504	148	13,058	677,216	308,960	54,640	40,507	45,537	2,176,142
	ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE.										
	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
1887,	15·2	11·5	12·8	12·5	10·8	4·5	9·1	10·9	7·4	18·6	1·7
1888,	13·8	13·8	15·8	18·3	13·4	3·1	11·3	12·9	9·1	29·0	2·3
1889,	18·0	11·2	17·5	13·0	12·9	3·6	13·1	11·1	10·2	27·3	2·2
1890,	15·3	14·6	16·8	13·5	11·6	2·3	14·4	11·3	9·4	33·4	2·2
1891,	17·3	15·5	18·6	13·4	13·6	4·0	11·2	15·3	10·1	29·5	2·1
1892,	18·7	14·7	16·4	14·8	12·5	3·3	13·5	14·5	9·3	21·3	2·1
1893,	18·2	15·5	16·4	13·4	13·2	4·2	16·0	10·3	10·1	36·5	2·1
1894,	16·6	15·4	17·1	13·1	12·7	2·6	13·7	14·3	9·5	34·0	2·4
1895,	16·3	15·0	16·6	13·0	13·4	4·8	14·3	15·6	10·2	20·5	2·1
1896,	16·8	14·2	18·2	12·3	12·7	3·8	15·5	14·4	10·3	22·8	2·1
Average, 1887–96,	15·9	14·4	16·6	13·3	12·7	3·7	13·6	14·3	9·6	27·4	2·1
1897,	15·4	13·8	15·2	12·7	10·8	2·2	13·4	13·7	8·7	25·6	2·3
	TOTAL PRODUCE.										
	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1887,	1,019,032	15,119,419	2,071,167	3,218	116,343	3,569,102	2,719,151	454,887	325,190	15,106	3,369,165
1888,	1,067,939	17,630,638	2,701,859	6,043	187,052	2,523,207	3,326,651	590,056	385,848	20,598	5,180,946
1889,	1,436,163	17,632,645	3,242,522	6,120	203,435	2,847,622	3,909,822	621,139	431,025	19,366	4,804,001
1890,	1,413,964	17,796,312	3,067,257	5,120	169,140	1,810,429	4,251,710	663,081	430,619	20,201	4,603,900
1891,	1,401,127	18,833,670	3,310,459	4,717	182,206	3,036,586	4,340,104	807,204	436,081	13,703	4,342,832
1892,	1,186,250	18,067,619	2,875,637	6,063	164,439	2,385,221	4,070,827	717,041	383,697	9,601	4,501,226
1893,	992,259	19,395,794	2,769,077	2,819	178,100	3,064,206	4,848,212	708,894	418,953	15,382	4,483,287
1894,	820,190	19,290,566	2,812,079	2,307	151,700	1,874,164	4,270,404	758,192	425,023	21,508	5,309,364
1895,	594,027	18,221,203	2,845,172	1,939	153,807	3,472,015	4,400,659	827,099	405,403	12,193	4,562,074
1896,	639,673	17,068,134	3,142,590	4,708	174,673	2,701,000	4,782,769	782,572	455,021	10,322	4,731,455
Average, 1887–96,	1,077,000	17,902,021	2,882,950	4,178	168,104	2,748,291	4,103,166	702,118	412,760	15,810	4,616,838
1897,	728,021	16,264,733	2,587,137	1,878	141,593	1,198,418	4,133,586	751,056	351,308	7,272	5,087,917

LIVE STOCK.

Number and Ages of Live Stock, 1898 and 1597.

TABLE IX.—The Number and Ages of the Live Stock in Ireland, in 1896 and 1897, and the Increase or Decrease in each description :—

Description of Stock.		Number in 1896.	Number in 1897.	Increase in 1897.		Decrease in 1897.	
				In Number.	Per Centage.	In Number.	Per Centage.
Horses,	Two years old and upwards, .	464,262	461,558	—	—	2,704	0·6
	One year old and under two, .	91,385	83,816	—	—	7,569	8·3
	Under one year, . .	73,450	64,841	—	—	8,509	11·7
	Total No. of Horses, .	629,097	610,215	—	—	18,882	3·0
Mules,	. . . . . .	30,078	29,270	—	—	808	2·7
Asses,	. . . . . .	230,721	230,253	—	—	468	0·2
Cattle,	Two years old and upwards, .	2,430,180	2,448,169	17,989	0·7	—	—
	One year old and under two, .	957,866	964,934	7,058	0·7	—	—
	Under one year. . .	1,020,087	1,051,771	31,684	3·1	—	—
	Total No. of Cattle, .	4,408,133	4,464,874	56,741	1·3	—	—
Sheep,	One year old and upwards, .	2,432,358	2,466,593	34,225	1·4	—	—
	Under one year, . .	1,848,343	1,691,313	42,970	2·6	—	—
	Total No. of Sheep, .	4,080,711	4,157,905	77,195	1·9	—	—
Pigs,	One year old and upwards, .	163,912	150,005	—	—	13,907	8·5
	Under one year, . .	1,240,674	1,177,445	—	—	63,229	5·1
	Total No. of Pigs, .	1,404,586	1,327,450	—	—	77,136	5·5
Goats,	. . . . . .	306,445	299,085	—	—	7,359	2·4
Poultry,	. . . . . .	17,537,570	17,777,248	239,678	1·4	—	—

Number of Live Stock.

At the period of the enumeration in 1897, the total number of horses in Ireland was 610,215, being a *decrease* of 18,882 compared with the number for 1896. There was a *decrease* of 2,704 in the number "two years old and upwards," of 7,569 in the "one year old and under two," and of 8,609 in those "under one year."

The number of Mules was 29,270, or 808 *less* than in 1896, and the number of asses 230,253, being a *decrease* of 468.

Horses, Mules, and Asses taken together numbered 859,896 in 1896, and 369,738 in 1897, being a *decrease* of 20,158 or 2·3 per cent. in the latter year; compared with the average number for the ten years 1887–96, they show an increase of 26,997, or 3·2 per cent.

The number of Cattle in 1897 was 4,464,874, showing an *increase* of 56,741, or 1·3 per cent. as compared with the number enumerated in 1896; there was an *increase* of 17,989 in the "two years old and upwards"; an *increase* of 7,068 in the "one year old and under two," and an *increase* of 31,684 in the number "under one year." Compared with the average number for the ten years 1887–96, Cattle show an increase of 145,595, or 3·4 per cent.

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Number of Live Stock. The number of Sheep in 1897, was 4,157,906, being 77,195, or 1·9 per cent. more than the number for the previous year, and 39,080, or 0·9 per cent. more than the average for the ten years 1887-96; the "one year old and upwards" *increased* by 34,225, or 1·4 per cent., as compared with the number in 1896, and those "under one year" by 42,970, or 2·6 per cent.

Pigs were returned as 1,327,450 in 1897, showing a *decrease* of 77,136, or 5·3 per cent., as compared with the previous year. The "one year old and upwards" *decreased* by 13,907, or 8·5 per cent., and those "under one year" by 63,229, or 5·1 per cent.

Comparing the number of pigs returned in 1897 with the average for the ten years 1887-96, we find a *decrease* of 24,879, or 1·8 per cent.

The number of goats in 1897 was 299,086, being 7,359 *less* than in 1896, and 13,003, or 4·2 per cent., *under* the average for the ten years 1887-96.

Poultry. Poultry numbered 17,777,248 in 1897, being 239,678 *more* than in 1896, and 2,176,346, or 14·0 per cent., over the average for the ten years 1887-96. Of the 17,777,248 poultry in 1897, 1,065,774 were turkeys; 2,072,702 geese; 2,976,019 ducks, and 11,662,753 ordinary fowl.

Compared with 1896, turkeys *decreased* by 24,838, and geese by 69,644, but ducks *increased* by 3,553, and ordinary fowl by 330,607.

Number of Live Stock, 1887 to 1897. TABLE X.—The Number of Live Stock in Ireland, in each year from 1887 to 1897 inclusive, with the average numbers for the ten years 1887-96:—

Years.	Horses and Mules.	Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Poultry.
1887, . .	587,234	199,512	4,157,404	3,377,826	1,408,456	271,729	14,460,643
1888, . .	595,368	203,152	4,099,195	3,626,669	1,397,825	295,678	14,486,400
1889, . .	604,102	206,236	4,094,174	3,789,187	1,380,670	303,933	14,856,517
1890, . .	614,884	213,018	4,240,313	4,323,385	1,570,366	327,144	15,408,428
1891, . .	621,479	216,268	4,448,511	4,722,613	1,367,712	336,337	15,276,128
1892, . .	635,213	217,600	4,531,125	4,827,777	1,113,473	332,726	15,335,749
1893, . .	643,129	218,720	4,464,057	4,421,455	1,152,417	323,173	16,097,461
1894, . .	652,530	224,513	4,391,839	4,105,180	1,389,324	318,907	16,180,601
1895, . .	660,147	224,408	4,358,032	3,913,449	1,338,464	304,820	16,369,325
1896, . .	659,175	230,721	4,408,133	4,080,711	1,404,586	306,445	17,537,570
Average 1887-96, .	627,326	215,415	4,319,279	4,118,826	1,352,329	312,089	15,600,902
1897, . .	639,485	230,253	4,464,874	4,157,906	1,327,450	299,086	17,777,248

Number of Live Stock, 1887 to 1897. TABLE XI.—The proportion per cent. of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs in Ireland at each Age, for the years 1887 to 1897, inclusive, and averages for the ten years 1887-96.

YEARS.	HORSES.			CATTLE.			SHEEP.		PIGS.	
	Per-centage at each age.			Per-centage at each age.			Per-centage at each age		Per-centage at each age.	
	Two Years old and upwards.	One Year old and under Two.	Under One Year.	Two Years old and upwards.	One Year old and under Two.	Under One Year.	One Year old and upwards.	Under One Year	One Year old and upwards.	Under One Year.
1887, .	75·8	12·5	11·7	56·7	20·8	22·5	60·2	39·8	12·7	87·3
1888, .	74·4	13·1	12·5	56·2	21·3	22·5	59·6	40·4	12·2	67·6
1889, .	74·4	13·4	12·2	55·5	21·2	23·3	59·5	40·5	12·2	87·6
1890, .	73·3	13·7	13·0	54·7	21·2	24·1	58·7	41·3	12·1	87·9
1891, .	72·2	14·5	13·3	54·1	22·0	23·9	59·0	41·0	11·7	88·3
1892, .	71·1	15·5	13·4	55·1	22·4	22·5	59·7	40·3	12·0	88·0
1893, .	71·2	15·9	12·9	56·9	21·7	21·4	60·6	39·4	12·1	87·9
1894, .	71·7	15·9	12·4	57·3	20·8	21·9	60·7	39·3	11·8	88·2
1895, .	73·0	15·1	11·9	55·7	20·9	23·4	60·0	40·0	11·7	88·3
1896, .	73·8	14·5	11·7	55·1	21·7	23·2	59·6	40·4	11·7	88·3
Average 1887-06,	73·1	14·4	12·5	55·7	21·4	22·9	59·8	40·2	12·0	88·0
1897, .	75·7	13·7	10·6	54·8	21·6	23·6	59·3	40·7	11·3	88·7

MILCH COWS.

Milch Cows.

The following statement (Table XII.) shows the number of Milch Cows in Ireland in each year from 1854—the first year in which Milch Cows were separately enumerated —to 1897. The average number for the first five years of the period was 1,579,851, and for the last five years 1,437,496, being a decline of 142,355 or 9·0 per cent. The highest number in any one year was 1,690,389 in 1859, and the lowest 1,348,886 in 1864. The number for last year was 1,434,925, being 5,797 under the average for the preceding five years, but 5,130 over the number for 1896.

Years.	No. of Milch Cows.	Years.	No. of Milch Cows.	Years.	No. of Milch Cows.	Years.	No. of Milch Cows.
1854,	1,517,672	1865,	1,387,448	1876,	1,532,974	1887,	1,394,135
1855,	1.561,296	1866,	1,482,616	1877,	1,522,811	1888,	1,384,771
1856,	1,579,529	1867,	1,521,053	1878,	1,484,315	1889,	1,363,781
1857,	1,605,350	1868,	1,476.339	1879,	1,464,818	1890,	1,400,527
1858,	1,635,409	1869,	1,506,038	1880,	1,398,047	1891,	1,442,268
1859,	1,690,389	1870,	1,529,024	1881,	1,392,012	1892,	1,451,059
1860,	1,626,453	1871,	1,545,662	1882,	1,399,005	1893,	1,441,329
1861,	1,545,168	1872,	1,551,784	1883,	1,402,324	1894,	1,447,441
1862,	1,486,835	1873,	1,528,136	1884,	1,356,585	1895,	1,433,988
1863,	1,396.924	1874,	1,491,375	1885,	1.417,423	1896,	1,429,795
1864,	1,348,886	1875,	1,530,366	1886,	1,418,644	1897,	1,434,925

BOARS KEPT FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

Boars.

In connexion with the Agricultural Statistics for 1897, a return of the number of Boars kept for breeding purposes in his District was obtained from each Enumerator, and the information thus arrived at will be found set forth by Provinces and Counties, in Table 17, pages 74-75. The total number of Boars returned is 1,924, of which 42 were imported, and 1,882 bred in Ireland. The number of each of the principal descriptions is shown in the Table, from which it will be observed that more than one-half (971) of the total were White Pigs of the Large, Middle, or Small Yorkshire varieties.

DAIRY INDUSTRIES.

Dairy Industries.

As the increase during recent years in the number of Dairy Factories appeared to render it desirable that some particulars should be obtained regarding what is now an important Agricultural industry, information on several points connected with the subject was collected through the medium of the Enumerators in each of the last seven years. Statistics were also had respecting the number of Milk Separators used in private establishments.

The Table on the next page shows, *inter alia*, that the number of Factories from which statistics were obtained in 1897 was 324, being an increase of 45 as compared with the number returned in 1896, and that the number of hands permanently employed amounted to 2,692, or 487 more than the number for 1896. Of the 324 factories, 132 were owned by individual proprietors, 107 were the property of Joint Stock Companies, and 85 belonged to Co-operative Farmers. In the 324 Factories there were 668 milk separators, of which 568, or 85·0 per cent., were worked by steam-power. Nearly four-fifths of the total number of Factories were in Munster, the number for that province being 250; in Leinster there were 47, in Ulster 21, and in Connaught 6. The quantity of Butter returned as produced during the year ended 30th September, 1897, was 294,105 cwts. (against 274,592 cwts. in the preceding year), and of Cheese 500 cwts., and the number of lbs. of Condensed Milk 20,980,505.

C 2

TABLE XIII.—Showing, by PROVINCES the number of DAIRY FACTORIES and of CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES in 1897, with the number of MILK-SEPARATORS in use; the number of hands permanently employed, the quantity of Butter, Cream, &c., produced, and other details.

PROVINCES.	Number of Factories.	Number of Factories which receive: Milk and Cream.	Milk only	Cream only	Description of Ownership: Proprietary.	Joint Stock.	Co-operative Factories.	PUBLIC FACTORIES, &c.: Total quantity of Milk supplied to Factories during the year ended 30th Sept., 1897	Total quantity of Cream supplied to Factories during the year ended 30th Sept., 1897	POWER EMPLOYED, With number of Separators under each heading: Hand.	Horse.	Steam.	Water	Total Number of Milk Separators at work.	Number of Hands permanently employed.	TOTAL ANNUAL PRODUCTION. (YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.): Butter in cwts.	Cheese in cwts.: Skim.	Whole Milk.	Cream and Condensed Milk sold as such: Cream in Gallons.	Condensed Milk in lbs.	Disposal of Skim Milk. Number of Factories in which it is: Returned to Farmers.	Utilised at Factory in Cheese making	Otherwise disposed of	Number of Milk Separators used in Private Establishments.
								Gallons.	Gallons.															
LEINSTER,	47	9	38		23	5	19	8,393,328 (a)	31,542		8	31 (b)	18	31	133	17,601			60,515	.	42		5	77
MUNSTER,	295	9	286		90	96	99	60,377,437 (c)	372,040	6	1	481 (d)	58	547	2,301	270,600	300		213,017	20,330,500	243	1	8	206
ULSTER,	31	2	19	.	8	9	11	1,118,715	10,459	7	2	14 (e)	6	31	78	5,000	–		6,600		18		5	8
CONNAUGHT,	6		6	5	5	1	5	971,600	36,331	1		8		9	24	2,500	–		7	–	3		–	8
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	386	19	356	2	130	107	98	70,773,080	372,848	20	8	563	80	608	2,606	294,700	300		287,289	20,330,500	310	1	18	297

(a) Portion of One milk is sold to the public, in Dublin City.

(b) Including two Factories using Oil Engines, and two Factories employing Gas Engines.

(c) Exclusive of the quantity used in a Margarine Factory.

(d) Including five Factories using Oil Engines, and one Factory employing Gas Engine.

(e) Including two Factories using Gas Engines.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Diseases of Animals.

The following information has been derived from Returns compiled in pursuance of the provisions of the 50th section of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, for the year ended the 31st December, 1897.

No outbreaks of Pleuro-Pneumonia have occurred during the last five years. The numbers for the four previous years were 86 for 1892, 133 for 1891, 95 for 1890, and 108 for 1889.

Ireland continues to be free from Foot-and-Mouth Disease. No case has occurred since the year 1884.

As regards Swine Fever, during the year 1897, 3,800 suspected outbreaks were reported. The existence of disease was confirmed in 421 of these cases by the Veterinary Officers of the Privy Council Department, who examined the internal organs of the dead or slaughtered swine. There were 5,354 outbreaks in the preceding year. In the year 1895 the number was 3,045; in 1894 it was 7,619, and in 1893, 506.

Only one outbreak of Glanders was reported during the year.

There were no outbreaks of Anthrax during either of the last two years. There were 4 in 1895, 5 in 1894, 22 in 1893, 6 in 1892, 29 in 1891, 17 in 1890, and 21 in 1889.

The Returns show that 497 cases of Rabies were reported in 1897, as compared with 687 in 1896, 771 in 1895, 779 in 1894, 424 in 1893, 446 in 1892, 470 in 1891, and 353 in 1890.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK.

Exports of Live Stock.

With the view of giving a more accurate idea of the number of live stock produced in Ireland, the statement (TABLE XIV.) on page 22 has been compiled from Statistical Returns prepared under the "Diseases of Animals Act, 1894," by the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council.

Viewing the number of animals exported to Great Britain in relation to those enumerated, it is found that the cattle exported bear a relation of 16·7 per cent. to those enumerated in 1897, as compared with 15·5 per cent. in 1896; sheep 19·3 per cent. as compared with 18·1 per cent. in 1896; and pigs 52·4 per cent. as compared with 43·5 per cent. in 1896.

From the same Returns it appears that the number of horses exported to Great Britain in 1897 amounted to 38,422, equal to 6·3 per cent. of those enumerated.

Imports of Live Stock.

It also appears that during the same period there were imported into Ireland, 5,286 horses, 498 cattle (including 39 calves), and 23,194 sheep, and that 57 pigs were imported.

[TABLE XIV.

Exports of Live Stock

TABLE XIV.—Number of Cattle, Sheep, and Swine, exported from Ireland to Great Britain during each of the twenty-three years, 1875–97:—

Years.	Cattle.						Sheep.			Swine.			Years.
	Oxen, Bulls, and Cows.				Calves.	Total.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.	Fat Swine.	Store Swine.	Total.	
	Fat Cattle.	Store Cattle for fattening or breeding purposes.	Other Cattle.	Total.									
1875, . .	254,681	283,176	11,757	549,614	35,704	585,318	641,307	276,672	917,979	388,170	74,848	463,018	1875.
1876, . .	279,134	528,509	15,738	823,381	42,947	866,328	474,871	211,037	685,908	436,044	77,272	513,316	1876.
1877, . .	248,696	356,248	7,780	610,653	38,788	649,441	431,129	199,645	630,774	508,912	76,515	585,427	1877.
1878, . .	245,944	418,788	4,854	667,657	51,564	720,221	446,628	196,371	642,999	401,167	69,480	470,647	1878.
1879, . .	247,807	320,244	6,045	574,096	66,884	641,370	506,621	166,750	673,371	371,079	35,584	406,663	1879.
1880, . .	232,800	417,208	2,912	652,920	68,471	721,391	502,809	211,957	714,766	238,653	39,237	277,890	1880.
1881, . .	270,188	556,809	6,731	833,728	37,832	871,560	415,703	161,924	577,627	319,532	33,463	352,995	1881.
1882, . .	291,777	427,788	3,090	722,655	69,696	792,351	503,848	164,556	668,404	453,448	49,463	502,911	1882.
1883, . .	220,688	578,519	1,916	803,840	46,927	850,767	312,108	148,621	460,729	433,793	27,224	461,017	1883.
1884, . .	283,026	359,350	2,220	644,596	71,245	715,841	355,400	177,885	533,285	437,227	19,451	456,678	1884.
1885, . .	243,348	342,938	1,884	588,170	52,300	640,470	430,410	198,590	629,000	370,669	27,925	398,594	1885.
1886, . .	285,136	588,937	1,247	875,320	42,069	917,389	493,985	240,230	734,215	391,509	29,776	421,285	1886.
1887, . .	331,110	302,876	2,283	636,280	52,973	689,253	321,044	220,024	541,068	438,185	42,748	480,933	1887.
1888, . .	262,587	405,840	8,041	681,619	47,098	728,717	400,833	236,748	637,581	496,580	48,292	544,872	1888.
1889, . .	248,358	372,680	1,432	622,470	47,307	669,843	379,313	240,574	619,887	423,108	55,449	478,557	1889.
1890, . .	216,308	360,776	1,156	578,240	83,448	661,688	387,220	249,761	636,981	547,417	55,745	603,162	1890.
1891, . .	240,168	308,987	8,088	557,243	93,560	650,803	584,698	223,477	808,175	459,300	43,984	503,284	1891.
1892, . .	356,338	305,599	6,276	668,213	86,290	754,503	713,919	368,566	1,082,485	457,977	42,074	500,051	1892.
1893, . .	316,044	318,845	8,470	643,362	45,307	688,669	705,299	402,661	1,107,960	403,242	51,828	455,070	1893.
1894, . .	310,746	422,643	7,698	741,087	85,097	826,184	574,471	362,630	937,101	515,047	69,320	584,367	1894.
1895, . .	302,555	414,839	5,636	723,030	68,871	791,901	357,775	300,803	658,578	500,700	46,520	547,220	1895.
1896, . .	274,472	544,801	3,887	823,160	58,220	881,380	397,164	340,142	737,306	574,677	36,012	610,689	1896.
1897, . .	280,178	413,303	6,048	699,529	48,483	748,012	455,709	368,809	824,518	653,988	41,819	695,807	1897.

HONEY PRODUCED IN 1896.

Honey produced in 1896.

The inquiries made in the preceding eleven years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated last year with reference to the season of 1896.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been an increase of 15·4 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1896, as compared with the preceding year, the returns for which showed an increase of 1·4 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1894.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 274,809 lbs.; of this, 73,592 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 102,865 lbs. in Munster; 57,449 lbs. in Ulster; and 40,903 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 274,809 lbs., 164,459 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 110,350 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 126,593 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 148,216 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the winter of 1896–97 amounted to 16,503; of which 7,761 were in hives having movable combs, and 8,742 in other hives.

According to the returns collected there were 3,832 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1896; of which 2,022 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 1,810 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1896 gave the number of swarms at work during the season of 1895 as 14,200; the quantity of honey as 238,171 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1895–96 as 17,026; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1895 as 4,048 lbs.

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The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the eleven years, 1886–96. It will be observed, that the quantity produced in 1896, although greater than that for any of the five years, 1891–5, was somewhat below the average for the ten years 1886–95.

TABLE XV.—Showing for each of the Eleven Years 1886–96 the Quantity of HONEY Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and RUN HONEY from SECTION HONEY; with the average annual quantity for the Ten Years 1886–95:—

YEARS.	HONEY PRODUCED, IN LBS.						
	In Hives having Movable Combs			In other Hives.			GENERAL TOTAL.
	Run.	Section.	Total.	Run.	Section.	Total.	
1886, . .	52,609	74,332	126,941	145,132	59,094	204,226	331,167
1887, . .	77,897	134,357	212,254	188,951	58,181	247,132	459,386
1888, . .	55,788	92,653	148,441	137,301	42,350	179,651	328,092
1889, . .	74,942	143,566	218,508	152,104	53,976	206,080	424,588
1890, . .	47,952	86,130	134,088	115,599	42,429	158,028	292,116
1891, . .	43,087	91,501	134,648	88,909	30,004	118,913	253,561
1892, . .	34,707	69,629	104,336	66,733	21,388	88,121	192,457
1893, . .	40,900	91,413	132,313	81,685	34,365	116,050	248,363
1894, . .	42,181	87,644	129,825	70,150	34,863	105,013	234,838
1895, . .	43,715	95,041	138,758	71,314	28,101	99,415	233,171
Average 1886–95, .	51,378	96,633	148,011	111,788	40,475	152,263	300,274
1896, . .	45,264	119,195	164,459	81,329	29,021	110,350	274,309

SCUTCHING MILLS.

The number of Mills for scutching Flax in Ireland in 1897 was 918, being a decrease of 15 compared with the number for 1896, and a decrease of 152 since the year 1888. Of the 918 Mills, 907 were in Ulster, 4 in Connaught, 5 in Leinster, and 2 in Munster. There were 398 Mills with from 1 to 4 stocks; 282 having 5 or 6; 207 with from 7 to 12; 29 having from 13 to 18, and 2 having above 18 stocks; 741 were worked by water power; 123 by steam; 53 by water and steam; and one by horse power. The total number of Stocks in Ireland in 1897 amounted to 5,489, and of this number 5,387 were in Mills situated in Ulster. **Scutching Mills, 1897.**

The following is the number of Scutching Mills, in each year, from 1888 to 1897, inclusive, by Provinces:— **Scutching Mills, 1888 to 1897.**

Provinces.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Leinster, . .	8	7	7	7	4	6	5	7	7	5
Munster, . .	4	4	5	5	6	4	4	5	3	2
Ulster, . .	1,056	1,048	1,045	992	979	954	945	933	917	907
Connaught, . .	2	3	2	2	4	6	5	6	8	4
IRELAND, .	1,070	1,062	1,059	1,006	993	970	959	951	933	918

Scutching Mills, 1897.

TABLE XVI.—Number of SCUTCHING MILLS in 1897, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, classified according to the number of Stocks in each Mill, and the Power used in working them; with the Total Number of Stocks in each County:—

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES IN WHICH THERE WERE SCUTCHING MILLS.	POWER EMPLOYED.					Total No. of Mills.	CLASSIFICATION OF MILLS.					Total No. of Stocks.
	Water.	Steam.	Water and Steam.	Horse.	Wind		Having 1, 2, 3 or 4 Stocks.	Having 5 or 6 Stocks.	Having above 6 but not exceeding 12 Stocks.	Having above 12 but not exceeding 18 Stocks.	Having above 18 Stocks.	
LEINSTER:												
Louth & Drogheda, Co. of Town.	2	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	3	.	.	30
Meath, . .	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	14
Total, . .	4	1	.	.	.	5	.	1	4	.	.	44
MUNSTER:												
Cork, . . .	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	11
ULSTER:												
Antrim, . .	120	10	5	.	.	135	62	52	19	2	.	726
Armagh, . .	51	16	7	.	.	74	8	30	29	5	2	619
Cavan, . .	31	7	.	.	.	38	7	17	13	1	.	263
Donegal, . .	130	1	3	.	.	134	106	18	10	.	.	547
Down, . .	78	36	21	.	.	135	26	42	56	11	.	1,028
Fermanagh, .	19	2	1	.	.	22	10	7	3	2	.	136
Londonderry, .	134	15	2	.	.	151	80	50	20	1	.	784
Monaghan, . .	53	14	4	.	.	71	23	23	21	5	.	500
Tyrone, . .	117	19	10	1	.	147	77	40	29	1	.	784
Total, . .	733	120	53	1	.	907	398	279	200	28	2	5,387
CONNAUGHT:												
Leitrim, . .	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	8
Mayo, . .	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	11
Roscommon, .	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	1	.	28
Total, . .	2	2	.	.	.	4	.	.	3	1	.	47
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	741	123	53	1	.	918	398	282	207	29	2	5,489

CORN MILLS.

Corn Mills.

As in the six preceding years, returns were obtained in 1897 showing the number of Corn Mills in Ireland, with details as to the power used, the kind of corn chiefly ground, and the average quantity ground per week when the mills are at work. The results are given, by provinces and counties, in the following table, from which it appears that the total number of mills returned is 1,434 (a decrease of 40 as compared with the number for 1896) of which 1,251 were worked by water, 90 by steam, 23 by wind, and 70 by water and steam; and that wheat was the chief kind of corn ground in 209 mills, oats in 950, and Indian corn in 246. In 203 of the 1,434 mills the average quantity ground per week, when the mills are at work, exceeds 500 cwts. Corn Mills.

TABLE XVII.—Number of CORN MILLS in 1897, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, classified according to the Power used, the kind of Corn chiefly ground, and the average Quantity (in cwts.) ground per week when the Mills are at work.

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	Total No of Mills.	DESCRIPTION OF POWER USED.				KIND OF CORN CHIEFLY GROUND				AVERAGE QUANTITY GROUND PER WEEK WHEN AT WORK.					
		Water.	Steam	Wind.	Water and Steam	Wheat.	Oats.	Indian Corn.	All others.	Under 25 cwts.	25 and under 50 cwts.	50 and under 100 cwts.	100 and under 200 cwts.	200 and under 500 cwts.	500 cwts. and upwards.
		Number of Mills.				Number of Mills.				Number of Mills.					
LEINSTER:															
Carlow,	17	16	.	.	1	3	11	3	.	.	2	4	5	5	3
Dublin,	25	12	5	.	2	12	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	15
Kildare,	26	26	.	.	3	2	14	5	.	2	.	7	15	.	8
Kilkenny,	63	59	5	.	2	12	24	27	.	2	2	11	15	10	13
King's,	36	26	5	.	.	5	30	5	1	2	7	5	8	7	11
Longford,	30	30	.	.	.	2	26	2	.	2	1	5	14	5	1
Louth and Drogheda, County of Town.	25	17	5	.	2	5	16	3	1	6	.	5	3	7	5
Meath,	41	38	.	.	3	3	30	8	.	6	5	8	9	11	3
Queen's,	24	21	1	.	2	4	17	3		1	1	5	9	4	5
Westmeath,	39	39	.	.	.	1	37	.	1	5	4	17	7	3	2
Wexford,	103	85	5	12	5	41	39	12	10	12	13	26	32	5	5
Wicklow,	18	17	.	.	1	5	16	1	.	5	2	4	5	3	2
Total,	450	398	21	12	10	100	265	71	14	47	46	98	121	67	74
MUNSTER:															
Clare,	10	5	4	.	1	4	5	1	.	2	1	2	1	1	2
Cork,	77	49	16	.	12	26	16	38	1	9	8	7	14	13	26
Kerry,	16	5	10	.	1	7	.	12	.	1	1	6	2	3	5
Limerick,	21	17	3	.	1	10	1	10	.	3	.	5	4	4	7
Tipperary,	30	30	5	6	1	5	19	13	1	3	11	5	3	8	5
Waterford,	31	27	1	.	3	1	4	11	6	.	5	5	5	7	5
Total,	187	126	36	6	16	56	30	86	7	19	24	33	33	34	54
ULSTER															
Antrim,	93	80	5	.	4	5	76	16	.	5	12	28	30	11	7
Armagh,	54	47	3	.	1	4	42	8	.	.	4	17	13	12	8
Cavan,	57	57	.	.	.	1	56	.	.	2	6	26	16	5	.
Donegal,	60	57	3	.	1	.	45	14	1	1	2	18	18	13	5
Down,	76	58	5	6	11	13	53	2	6	5	6	17	26	17	3
Fermanagh,	45	44	.	.	1	3	41	1	.	3	16	17	9	.	.
Londonderry,	67	59	5	.	3	4	57	5	.	2	4	7	22	21	11
Monaghan,	69	67	.	.	2	1	65	3	.	4	15	20	20	9	1
Tyrone,	105	97	4	.	4	1	92	7	5	5	16	34	24	14	10
Total,	626	563	31	6	27	32	529	57	8	26	81	183	184	107	45
CONNAUGHT:															
Galway,	65	63	.	.	6	17	46	2		7	2	21	15	3	11
Leitrim,	22	22	.	.	.	.	21	1		2	2	15	3	1	6
Mayo,	38	37	.	.	1	4	26	9		5	5	11	5	7	3
Roscommon,	27	26	.	.	1	.	23	4		1	6	3	3	5	4
Sligo,	19	13	5	.	1	.	8	11		5	.	4	1	3	6
Total,	171	164	5	.	5	21	117	33	.	15	21	54	33	19	29
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	1,434	1,251	90	23	70	209	950	246	29	107	108	338	371	227	203

SILOS AND ENSILAGE.

Silos and Ensilage.

Following the course adopted in the ten previous years relative to Ensilage, I communicated with those Landed Proprietors and Landholders, throughout the country, reported to me as having Silos or otherwise making Ensilage, requesting them to favour me with certain details regarding the methods followed and the results obtained in the year 1897. I received replies to 139 out of 194 circulars issued by me, and I beg to express my obligations to my correspondents for the valuable and interesting information afforded. It will be found set forth in the Appendix, pp. 76 to 95. Many of the replies stated that no ensilage was made during the season of 1897, owing to the weather being so favourable for the saving of hay.

The following Table (XVIII.) shows, by Counties and Provinces, for the years 1896 and 1897, the number of Silos or Stacks mentioned in the communications received from the persons who forwarded replies to the circular above referred to :—

Counties.	Number in 1896.	Number in 1897.	Counties.	Number in 1896.	Number in 1897.
Antrim,	6	10	Mayo,	8	3
Armagh,	–	–	Meath,	29	39
Carlow,	3	3	Monaghan,	–	3
Cavan,	2	2	Queen's,	6	3
Clare,	4	4	Roscommon,	7	10
Cork,	–	7	Sligo,	2	3
Donegal,	5	3	Tipperary,	12	11
Down,	6	1	Tyrone,	2	1
Dublin,	2	3	Waterford,	1	–
Fermanagh,	6	2	Westmeath,	7	14
Galway,	5	8	Wexford,	2	1
Kerry,	1	1	Wicklow,	2	5
Kildare,	4	1			
Kilkenny,	5	5	PROVINCES.		
King's,	12	9	Leinster,	80	85
Leitrim,	2	3	Munster,	23	26
Limerick,	5	3	Ulster,	38	27
Londonderry,	11	5	Connaught,	24	27
Longford,	–	2			
Louth,	8	–	TOTAL OF IRELAND,	165	165

FORESTRY OPERATIONS.

Forestry Operations.

The inquiries into Forestry Operations instituted in 1890, and continued in the six following years, were repeated in 1897. The details are set forth in the GENERAL ABSTRACT of FORESTRY OPERATIONS in IRELAND during the year ended 30th June, 1897. The subjects dealt with in the Abstract are—I. Planting—The area planted during the year ended 30th June, 1897, the total number of trees planted in that period, and the number of each description; II. Felling—The area cleared and the number of trees of each description felled; III. Ages of trees felled; IV. Disposal of timber. The inquiry did not extend to the planting or felling of isolated trees.

It appears that during the period 1851–97 there were some slight fluctuations in the acreage, and that comparing 1897 with 1851 there has been an increase of about 0·8 per cent., the extent under woods and plantations in 1851 being 304,906 statute acres, and in last year 307,441 acres.

During the year ended 30th June, 1897, 1,134 acres were planted with trees, being 64 acres more than the extent planted in the preceding year.

In connection with this subject it may be here mentioned that from the passing of the Act 29 and 30 Vic., cap. 40, to the 31st March, 1897, 130 loans for £29,750 were sanctioned for planting for shelter, and of this number five, amounting to £1,700, were sanctioned in the last year of that period.

The number of trees felled both for clearance and for thinning plantations amounted to 1,209,283. The area returned as cleared is 1,102 acres.

Of the 1,209,283 trees felled, 373,040 were used for "propping," which appears to have been the chief purpose to which the timber of almost all descriptions was applied. The numbers applied to the principal specified uses comprise also :—13,100 trees for sleepers, 39,554 for paling, 157,123 for fuel, 20,050 for furniture and building purposes, 1,866 for carts, wagons, &c., and 8,702 for clog soles.

WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN 1897.

Enquiries were made as to the Wages paid per day to Agricultural Labourers in 1897, and the information received from the District Inspectors of the Royal Irish Constabulary with reference to their respective districts is shown in the following Table (XIX.) and notes appended thereto.

I.—PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

Counties and Constabulary Districts.	Summer.								Winter.							
	Men.		Boys		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Carlow County.																
Bagenalstown (a),	1 4	1 8	0 10	1 8	1 2	1 4	0 10	1 6	1 1	1 5	0 8	0 8	0 10	0 10	0 8	0 8
Carlow (b),	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 6	1 0	1 8	0 6	0 10	1 3	1 6	0 6	0 10	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 6
Dublin County.																
Balbriggan,	0 6	0 8	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 4	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0
Clontarf,	2 0	2 10	1 6	1 3	1 4	1 6	0 11	1 3	2 0	2 4	1 1	1 2	1 6	1 3	0 10	1 0
Dundrum,	2 6	3 4	1 4	1 11	1 4	2 3	1 2	1 11	2 2	2 4	1 3	1 4	1 1	1 2	1 6	1 1
Lucan,	2 6	3 0	1 6	1 8	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0
Kildare County.																
Athy,	2 2	2 10	1 3	1 10	1 0	2 3	1 4	1 8	1 7	2 0	0 11	1 3	0 11	1 3	0 8	1 0
Kildare,	3 0	3 3	1 1	1 6	1 3	1 10	0 11	1 6	1 6	1 10	0 10	1 2	0 11	1 1	0 10	0 11
Naas (c),	2 6	3 0	1 6	2 0	1 8	2 0	0 10	1 5	1 8	2 0	1 0	1 8	0 10	1 6	0 10	1 8
Robertstown,	0 6	3 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 6	1 0	3 0	1 0	1 8	1 0	1 3	0 10	1 0
Kilkenny County.																
Callan (d),	2 6	2 6	1 2	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 2	0 6	1 6	0 8	0 8
Castlecomer,	3 0	2 6	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 8	0 8
Johnstown (e),	2 6	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	-	1 3	1 6	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	0 8	0 10
Kilkenny,	2 6	3 6	1 4	1 8	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 4	1 4	1 8	0 11	1 1	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10
Miltown (f),	0 6	0 6	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 7	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 6	1 0	0 7½	0 6
Thomastown (g),	1 2	1 6	1 3	1 4	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 8	1 0	0 8	0 10
King's County.																
Banagher (h),	1 6	3 0	0 10	1 2	1 4	1 6	0 0	1 6	1 4	1 8	0 10	0 10	-	-	-	-
Edenderry,	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 3	1 0	2 0	0 10	2 6	1 0	1 8	0 8	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 8	1 0
Parsonstown,	2 1	2 7	1 1	1 4	1 0	1 7	1 0	1 7	1 0	1 0	0 6	0 10	0 7	0 8	0 7	0 8
Shinrone,	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 6	0 10	1 6	0 8	0 10
Tullamore,	1 8	2 6	0 10	1 0	1 3	1 0	0 10	1 6	1 6	1 6	0 7	0 8	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10
Longford County.																
Ballymahon,	1 6	2 2	0 11	1 0	1 8	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 1	1 2	0 10	1 8	0 8	1 0	0 5	0 10
Granard,	1 8	2 6	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 3	0 0	0 10	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 8
Longford,	1 6	2 6	1 0	1 8	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 8	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 6	0 10	1 6	0 8	0 10
Louth County.																
Ardee,	1 6	2 0	0 11	1 3	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 3	1 3	1 8	0 10	1 8	0 10	1 2	0 6	1 0
Collon,	1 10	2 0	0 6	1 1	1 0	1 2	0 6	0 10	1 2	1 8	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 8	0 8	0 10
Drogheda (i),	1 10	2 8	0 10	1 4	1 0	1 4	0 10	1 0	1 0	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 2	0 8	0 10
Dundalk,	1 9	2 8	1 3	1 10	1 0	1 4	0 10	1 0	1 8	1 8	0 10	1 2	0 8	1 6	0 8	0 8

(a) With two meals a day.

(b) Rates given do not include food. There is hardly any employment for boys and girls, and not much for women

(c) Labourers wages are higher about Naas and Maynooth, but this is the average of the District.

(d) Without board.

(e) These rates do not include dieting by the employers. In harvest time only women get 2s. per day and diet.

(f) Including support.

(g) These rates include diet. Without diet men get 2s. 6d. in summer and 2s. in winter. Boys, 2s. in summer and 1s. 6d. in winter. Women and girls 1s. 6d. in summer and 1s. in winter.

(h) No employment in winter for women or girls.

(i) During harvest time men get from 3s. to 4s.; boys, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; women, 2s. to 3s.; and girls, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 10d.

I.—PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND CONSTABULARY DISTRICTS.	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
MEATH COUNTY.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Athboy,	2 6	2 3	1 0	1 0	1 3	2 0	0 8	0 10	1 0	2 3	0 8	1 0	-	-	-	-
Dunshaughlin,	2 3	2 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 6	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	0 8	1 0	0 8	1 3	0 8	1 0
Kells,	1 0	-	1 0	-	0 10	-	0 10	-	1 3	-	0 10	-	0 10	-	0 10	-
Navan,	2 0	2 6	0 10	1 4	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 3	1 4	1 8	0 8	1 0	1 2	1 3	0 8	0 10
Slane,	2 0	2 3	1 3	1 4	1 0	1 3	0 10	1 3	1 6	1 8	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 3	0 8	0 10
Trim,	1 3	2 6	1 0	2 0	1 2	1 3	1 0	1 2	1 6	1 8	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10
QUEEN'S COUNTY.																
Abbeyleix,	2 0	2 3	1 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	0 6	1 3	1 3	2 0	0 8	1 3	0 8	1 0	2 6	6 0
Ballylynan (*a*),	1 6	2 4	0 11	1 3	1 2	1 7	0 8	1 1	1 4	1 6	0 8	0 10	0 8	1 0	0 5	0 6
Maryborough (*b*),	2 0	2 3	1 0	1 3	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 6	0 8
Mountrath,	1 0	2 0	1 3	1 3	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 4	1 2	1 4	0 8	1 0	0 10	1 3	0 9	1 0
WESTMEATH COUNTY.																
Ballynacarrigy,	1 6	2 0	1 3	1 4	1 0	1 2	1 0	-	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 8	-	-	-	-
Castlepollard (*c*),	1 3	2 0	0 10	1 6	0 11	1 3	0 8	1 1	1 3	1 6	0 8	0 11	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 8
Delvin	1 6	2 0	0 11	1 6	0 10	1 4	0 8	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 8	1 0	0 6	0 10	0 7	0 8
Kilbeggan,	1 8	2 0	1 0	1 4	0 11	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 11	0 8	0 11	0 7	0 10
Moate (*d*),	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 1	0 11	1 4	0 8	1 2	1 1	1 4	0 7	0 10	0 6	1 0	0 6	0 8
Mullingar,	1 7	1 10	0 11	1 1	0 10	0 11	0 6	0 7	1 0	1 4	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 8
WEXFORD COUNTY.																
Enniscorthy (*e*),	1 5	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 6½	0 8½	1 0	1 5	0 8	0 10½	0 8	0 9	0 5	0 6
Gorey,	1 3	1 10	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 3	0 8	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 8	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 5	0 8
New Ross,	1 5	1 7	0 11	1 0	0 10	0 11	0 10	0 11	1 3	1 4	0 10	0 11	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 10
Taghmon (*f*),	1 2¾	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 11	1 1½	0 8¾	0 11	0 11	1 1½	0 7½	0 9½	0 7½	0 8	0 6½	0 8½
Wexford (*g*),	1 4	1 6	0 8	0 10	0 10	1 3	0 6	0 7	1 3	1 6	0 8	0 7	0 6	0 10	-	-
WICKLOW COUNTY.																
Arklow,	1 6	1 8	1 3	1 8	1 1	1 3	0 10	1 0	1 3	1 3	0 8	0 10	0 0	0 10	0 8	0 8
Bray,	2 3	-	1 6	-	1 0	-	1 0	-	2 3	-	1 3	-	1 0	-	1 3	-
Dunlavin,	1 8	2 3	1 6	2 3	1 3	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 8	0 8
Wicklow (*h*),	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 6	0 8	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 8	1 4

II.—PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

COUNTIES AND CONSTABULARY DISTRICTS.	Summer Men From	Summer Men To	Summer Boys From	Summer Boys To	Summer Women From	Summer Women To	Summer Girls From	Summer Girls To	Winter Men From	Winter Men To	Winter Boys From	Winter Boys To	Winter Women From	Winter Women To	Winter Girls From	Winter Girls To
CLARE COUNTY.																
Ballyvaghan (*i*),	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0	0 6	0 8	1 6	1 8	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 3	0 6	0 8
Carrofin (*j*),	1 8	2 3	1 6	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 6	0 8	0 10	-	-	-	-
Ennis,	1 4	2 0	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 10	1 3	1 8	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 10
Ennistimon,	2 0	3 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 5	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 6	0 8
Killadysert (*k*),	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 4	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 6	0 8	1 3	0 6	0 8
Killaloe,	1 3	2 3	1 1	1 3	1 3	1 6	0 8	0 10	1 6	1 6	0 8	1 0	0 8	1 3	0 7	0 8
Kilrush (*l*).	1 6	2 0	0 8	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 6	0 8	1 0	1 3	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	0 4	0 6
Sixmilebridge (*m*),	1 6	2 3	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 2	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 10
Tulla (*n*),	1 6	2 3	1 4	1 3	1 4	1 3	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	0 10	1 3	1 0	1 0	0 6	0 10

(*a*) The women and girls are not constantly employed, but when so hired these are the average wages given.
(*b*) These wages are for labourers who do not receive board and lodging; those who do, receive on the average about £10 per annum. Wages in harvest time are from 6*d.* to 1*s* per diem higher than those shown above.
(*c*) Women and girls are not generally employed in winter in this district.
(*d*) In some cases diet is given, in others not where work is constant. Very few women or girls employed as agricultural labourers except as farm servants.
(*e*) As a rule very few boys are employed by the day, they are generally employed by the year. Girls are, as a general rule, employed by the year and not by the day.
(*f*) In all cases without diet.
(*g*) In some parts of the district agricultural labourers are employed the whole year round at from 8*d.* to 10*d.* a day and their food. Girls are not employed in winter except at indoor work.
(*h*) The wages are calculated without diet. During harvest time the wages are increased. No small girls employed.
(*i*) Very little labour is paid here by a daily wage, it is generally by year, and includes board and lodging. Men get about £12 per annum board and lodging, women £8. There is very little employment for women or girls.
(*j*) Without diet. No agricultural labour for women and girls in winter season.
(*k*) These are average rates. In some parts of the district 3*s* per day is paid to men in the harvest time. In some cases labourers are partly supported by employers in addition to their wages. Women and girls not much employed.
(*l*) It is difficult for all classes of agricultural labourers to get employment during the winter.
(*m*) Very little employment for women and girls, except in the hay season.
(*n*) Without support.

II.—PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND CONSTABULARY DISTRICTS.	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
CORK COUNTY, (E.R.)																
Ballincollig (*a*),	1 6	3 0	0 10	1 6	1 0	1 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 8
Charleville,	1 0	1 10	0 10	1 4	0 10	1 4	0 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 5	0 10	0 0	0 8
Cork, North (*b*),	0 0	3 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 10	0 10	1 4	1 4	1 8	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 5	0 10
Cork, South,	2 1	5 7	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 8	0 0	1 0	1 8	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0
Fermoy,	1 9	5 0	1 0	1 6	1 3	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 6	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 6	0 10
Kanturk (*c*),	0 0	2 6	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 5	0 9	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 9
Kinsale (*d*),	1 0	5 1	0 11	1 2	1 0	1 10	0 10	1 0	1 4	1 0	0 8	0 11	0 10	1 0	0 7	0 10
Mallow (*e*),	1 0	5 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	5 0	1 0	0 0	0 10	1 0	0 5	1 0	0 0	0 9	5 6	0 0
Middleton,	1 0	2 1	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 7	0 0	0 11	1 0	1 9	0 0	0 10	0 10	1 0	0 7	0 0
Mitchelstown	2 0	3 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 0	5 0
Newmarket,	1 0	5 0	5 0	0 6	1 0	1 6	0 0	0 6	1 0	1 3	0 0	0 5	0 8	0 10	0 0	0 5
Queenstown,	1 0	5 1	0 10½	1 1	1 1	1 0	0 7	5 10½	1 2	1 0	0 5	0 10	0 5	0 10	0 0	0 8
Youghal (*f*),	0 0	2 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	0 1	1 1	1 5	1 3	1 9	0 7	1 6	0 11	1 3	0 10	1 1
Youghal (*g*),	1 0	1 10	1 0	1 4	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 1½	1 0	0 5	0 10	0 7	0 10	0 6	0 6
CORK COUNTY (W.R.)																
Bandon,	1 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 8	1 0
Bantry (*h*),	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	0 6	0 0	0 10	0 0	0 8
Castletown Bere,	2 6	5 0	1 0	5 0	2 0	5 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	–	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0
Clonakilty (*i*),	1 0	0 0	0 11	1 6	0 11	1 1	0 0	1 1	1 0	1 6	0 9	0 11	0 5	5 11	0 7	0 10
Dunmanway (*j*),	1 0	2 0	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	5 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 5	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 6
Macroom (*k*),	1 0	0 4	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 5	1 0	1 3	0 10	1 0
Millstreet (*l*),	1 5	1 3	5 11	1 0	0 11	1 0	0 9	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 10	0 11	0 10	0 11	0 6	5 5
Skibbereen,	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	5 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 5	0 9	1 0
Skull (*m*),	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 5	1 3	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 6	0 10	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 5
KERRY COUNTY.																
Cahersiveen,	0 0	0 0	1 6	5 0	1 6	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 6
Castleisland,	5 0	5 5	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 9
Dingle,	1 6	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 6½	0 10½	1 0	1 5	0 11	1 0	0 7	0 5	0 7	0 6
Kenmare (*n*),	1 0	5 0	1 0	1 5	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 0	0 10
Killarney (*o*),	5 0	0 0	1 0	2 0	1 6	5 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	5 10	1 0
Killorglin,	1 6	1 11	1 0	1 0	1 1	1 4	1 0	1 6	1 6	1 4	0 0	1 6	0 5	1 0	5 6	0 11
Listowel,	1 0	0 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	0 8	1 0	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 8	5 10	0 6	0 5
Tralee,	1 4	0 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 8	1 0	1 4	0 5	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 8	5 10
LIMERICK COUNTY.																
Abbeyfeale,	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 5	0 10	1 0	–	–	0 0	2 0	–	–	0 0	5 10	–	–
Adare,	2 0	5 5	1 0	1 6	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	1 5
Bruff (*p*),	1 8	2 5	1 0	1 0	1 5	1 6	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 5	0 0	0 10
Kilfinane (*q*),	0 0	0 5	0 0	0 6	0 5	0 0	1 6	5 0	1 6	1 10	1 0	1 0	3 0	0 2	1 0	1 6
Limerick,	2 0	2 5	1 0	1 0	1 5	0 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 5	0 10	5 0	5 5
Newcastle (*r*),	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 5	1 6	0 0	1 0	1 8	1 0	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Pallas,	1 8	1 11	1 0	1 5	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 6	0 5	0 0	0 9
Rathkeale,	1 0	5 5	1 6	1 5	1 3	1 0	0 11	1 0	1 0	1 7	0 10	1 1	0 11	1 0	0 5	0 11

(*a*) With board
(*b*) Very few agricultural labourers employed in this District.
(*c*) Very few girls employed by the day.
(*d*) Most of the labourers have houses and other perquisites in addition to wages, and in some cases get their dinner free in harvest time.
(*e*) In most cases dieted.
(*f*) Without meals.
(*g*) With meals
(*h*) With food.
(*i*) Without food.
(*j*) Very few women or girls employed.
(*k*) The labourers are as a rule allowed two meals a day. Value estimated at 6*d*.
(*l*) Men and boys principally employed for year at £12 to £13. Women and girls only occasionally employed during spring harvest.
(*m*) Men and boys are dieted in winter Women and girls not dieted.
(*n*) In Kenmare town and surroundings the wages are slightly above the average shown.
(*o*) Men mowing hay frequently get 3*s* 6*d* and sometimes 4*s* per diem.
(*p*) With diet.
(*q*) These rates are without diet; where diet is given 6*d* is generally struck off.
(*r*) There is no regular daily employment from about 1st Nov to 1st May for boys, women, and girls in this District.

II.—PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND CONSTABULARY DISTRICTS.	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
TIPPERARY CO., N.R.																
Borrisokane, . . .	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 8	1 0
Nenagh (a), .	2 6	3 6	1 3	1 6	2 0	3 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 6	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10
Newport, . . .	2 0	3 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	2 0	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 6	1 6
Roscrea, . . .	2 6	3 0	1 0	2 3	0 9	0 9	1 0	0 9	0 9	2 3	1 6	1 9	1 6	1 0	0 9	1 6
Templemore, . .	2 2	2 4	1 0	1 8	2 2	2 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 8	0 6	1 1	0 11	1 3	0 10	1 3
Thurles, . . .	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	2 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	2 0	0 8	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 6	0 10
TIPPERARY CO., S.R.																
Cahir (b), . . .	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 3	2 0	0 6	1 0	1 6	1 6	0 6	1 0	0 8	1 6	0 6	0 10
Cappawhite (c), . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	2 0	1 6	2 0	-	-	1 0	1 6	0 6	1 0	0 8	1 0	-	-
Carrick-on-Suir, .	1 6	3 0	0 8	1 0	0 10	1 3	0 7	0 10	1 0	1 4	0 7	0 6	0 8	0 9	0 6	0 8
Cashel, . . .	3 0	3 6	1 0	1 4	1 6	2 0	0 6	1 0	1 6	1 6	0 6	1 6	0 9	1 3	0 6	1 0
Clonmel, . . .	2 0	2 6	0 10	1 4	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 6	1 8	1 0	1 2	0 7	0 10	0 7	0 6
Killenaule (d), . .	1 0	2 6	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 2	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	0 9
Tipperary (e), . .	2 6	3 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	0 8
WATERFORD CO.																
Cappoquin, . .	1 7	1 10½	0 9	1 1	0 11	1 2	0 6	0 9	1 1	1 4½	0 6	0 9	0 7	0 9	0 8	0 6
Dungarvan, . .	1 3	2 2	0 11	1 4	1 4	1 3	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 5	0 8	0 11	0 9	0 11	0 7	0 10
Portlaw, . . .	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 6	1 0	1 4	0 6	0 10	1 6	1 6	0 7	0 10	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 7
Waterford, . . .	2 6	3 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 10

III.—PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

ANTRIM COUNTY.																
Antrim, . . .	1 6	3 0	1 0	2 0	1 6	2 0	0 6	1 0	1 3	2 6	0 10	1 6	0 10	1 6	0 6	1 3
Ballymena, . . .	1 9	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	1 0	1 8	1 9	0 10	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 10	1 0
Ballymoney (f), . .	1 6	2 0	0 10	1 0	0 9	0 10	0 7	0 6	1 0	1 2	0 7	0 6	0 8	0 9	0 6	0 7
Belfast East, . .	2 6	3 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 10	2 6	3 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 10
Belfast North, .	3 0	3 6	1 0	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 6	2 6	0 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 6
Belfast North West, .	2 6	3 0	1 6	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0	1 9	2 0	2 0	1 0	1 2	1 6	1 0	0 6	1 0
Belfast South (g), .	2 6	-	-	-	1 6	-	-	-	2 6	-	-	-	1 6	-	-	-
Belfast West (h), .	2 4	2 5	0 9	2 3	1 6	1 0	0 10	1 0	2 2	2 3	1 10	0 6	0 10	1 0	-	-
Larne, ...	2 0	2 6	1 3	1 0	1 6	1 7	0 10	1 3	1 7	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 11
Lisburn, . . .	1 6	3 0	1 0	1 6	1 3	1 6	0 9	1 6	1 6	2 6	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 4	0 8	1 0
ARMAGH COUNTY.																
Armagh, . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 6	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 6	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 7	0 9
Lurgan (i), . . .	1 6	3 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 6	1 4	1 6	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0
Newry (j), . . .	1 6	2 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 0	1 6	0 6	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 6	0 10
Portadown (k), . .	1 8	2 0	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 6	0 6	0 10
CAVAN COUNTY.																
Bailieborough (l), .	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 8	0 9	1 0	1 6	2 0	0 8	1 0	0 10	1 3	0 6	0 9
Ballyjamesduff, .	2 0	2 3	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 4	0 10	1 6	0 6	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 9	0 10
Cavan (m), . . .	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	-	-	1 8	2 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killeshandra, . .	1 4	2 0	0 11	1 4	1 6	1 2	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 9	0 10	0 7	0 10	0 8	0 8
Swanlinbar (n), . .	1 9	2 0	1 0	1 8	0 9	1 0	0 6	0 8	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 6	0 4	0 7

(a) Usually with one meal according to usefulness. Very little agricultural work for women, and scarcely any girls employed during winter.
(b) This includes their support. Very few women and girls employed except in the harvest time.
(c) Including also one meal. No girls employed by the day, they generally get from £8 to £12 per annum, with board and lodging if strong.
(d) Where two meals are supplied by the employer, the rate of wages for men is as a rule 1s. per day less than that shown, and the wages of the other classes in like circumstances are proportionally lower.
(e) Boys and girls are very seldom employed in winter months except as domestic servants.
(f) Food also supplied. (g) Same wages paid summer and winter. Boys and girls are not employed at agricultural work in this district.
(h) There are only about half a dozen of this class in the district. (i) Not many women or girls employed during the winter months.
(j) Without diet. (k) Including food. (l) There is very little employment in this district except in spring and harvest.
(m) Boys not employed in winter. Women only employed in summer at hay, &c.
(n) No employment in this district save as agricultural labourers or servants.

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III.—PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

Counties and Constabulary Districts.	Summer.								Winter.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
DONEGAL COUNTY																
Ardara,	1 5	1 9½	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 0	-	-	1 3	1 0½	0 10	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½	-	-
Ballyshannon (*a*),	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 8
Buncrana (*b*),	1 0	1 8	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 5	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 8	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 8	0 9
Dunfanaghy,	1 4	1 10	0 10	1 0	0 10	0 11	0 10	1 0	1 1	1 4½	0 8	0 10	0 5	0 6	0 8	0 10
Dunglow,	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 8	2 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 9	1 0
Letterkenny,	1 9	2 3	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 8	0 8	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 8	1 0
Moville,	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 8	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 8	0 9
Raphoe (*c*),	2 0	3 3	1 0	2 0	1 9	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 9	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 6	1 0
Rathmullan (*d*),	1 0	1 8	1 0	-	1 0	1 2	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 10	0 8	-	0 9	-
DOWN COUNTY.																
Banbridge (*e*),	2 0	-	1 0	-	1 0	-	1 0	-	1 0	-	1 0	-	0 10	-	0 10	-
Downpatrick,	1 10	2 9	1 1	1 3	1 0	1 4	0 11	1 2	1 8	1 11	0 10	0 11	0 11	1 0	0 8	0 11
Newtownards,	2 2½	2 3	1 5	1 11	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 4	1 10	2 0	1 1	1 4	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0
Rathfryland (*f*),	1 7	2 4	1 1	1 3	1 4	1 7	0 11	1 0	1 3	1 11	0 10	1 0	0 11	1 0	0 8	0 11
FERMANAGH COUNTY.																
Derrygonnelly (*g*),	1 0	1 3	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 10	0 6	0 6	0 10	1 3	0 5	0 7	0 5	0 7	0 4	0 5
Enniskillen (*h*),	1 0	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 8	0 10
Kesh (*i*),	1 10	2 4	1 0	1 3	1 1	1 4	0 10	1 0	1 1	1 3	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10
Lisnaskea,	2 0	2 3	1 3	1 4	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 10	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10
LONDONDERRY CO.																
Coleraine,	2 0	2 6	1 0	1 4	1 3	2 0	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 9	0 9
Limavady,	1 0	2 4	1 1	1 4	1 1	1 6	0 10	1 1	1 3	1 8	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 9	0 10
Londonderry,	2 0	2 6	1 3	1 9	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 10	2 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	0 9	1 0
Magherafelt,	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 3	0 6	0 8
MONAGHAN COUNTY.																
Carrickmacross,	1 7	2 3	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 1	1 6	0 8	0 11	0 8	1 0	0 7	0 10
Clones,	1 9	2 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	0 9	0 11	1 3	1 6	0 9	0 11	0 6	0 9	0 7	0 9
Monaghan (*j*),	1 8	2 3	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 6	1 2	1 0	1 3	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 6
TYRONE COUNTY.																
Aughnacloy (*k*),	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	0 10	1 3	0 10	1 6	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 6	0 9	1 0	0 9	1 0
Cookstown,	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 4	1 10	1 0	1 6	1 3	1 9	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 0
Dungannon (*l*),	1 8	2 6	1 1	1 4	1 0	1 3	0 10	1 0	1 2	1 9	0 10	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 9	0 9
Newtownstewart (*m*),	1 8	2 0	1 0	1 8	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 0	1 4	1 6	0 10	1 3	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 10
Omagh	1 6	2 0	1 6	1 10	1 0	1 8	0 10	1 0	1 8	1 9	1 0	1 4	0 10	1 0	0 9	0 10
Strabane (*n*),	2 0	2 2	1 3	1 6	1 1	1 8	0 10	1 2	1 5	1 6	0 11	1 1	0 8	0 10	0 7	0 10

(*a*) These wages include board (breakfast, dinner, and tea).
(*b*) Without board in all cases. There is very little employment in winter.
(*c*) With board.
(*d*) Girls are scarcely ever employed about here in the winter.
(*e*) And diet.
(*f*) There are not many agricultural labourers employed by the day in this District. Most of them are hired with farmers for periods of half a year.
(*g*) With food.
(*h*) At lower rate of wages support is generally given in addition.
(*i*) Ninety per cent. of the labourers hire by the half-year and get food and lodging in addition.—

Half-year (summer),	Men,	£6 10*s.* to £8.	Boys	£5 to £5 10*s.*	Women,	£4 10*s.* to £5.	Girls,	£3 to £3 10*s.*
(winter),	,,	£6 5*s.* to £7.	,,	£4 16*s.* to £5 5*s.*	,,	£4 to £4 10*s.*	,,	£3 to £3 5*s.*

(*j*) Without board.
(*k*) Without board.
(*l*) Not much female labour employed.
(*m*) Women and girls are not much employed in winter. In harvest time women and boys are paid almost as much as men.
(*n*) Without food.

IV.—PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

COUNTIES AND CONSTABULARY DISTRICTS.	SUMMER.								WINTER.							
	Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Men		Boys.		Women.		Girls.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
GALWAY COUNTY.																
Athenry (a), . . .	1 3	0 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 8	3 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballinasloe (b), . .	1 3	1 10	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 4	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 4	0 6	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 7	0 10
Clifden (c), . . .	1 6	0 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	0 0	1 0	1 6	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 9	0 10
Clonbur (d), . . .	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 0	0 8	0 8	-	-	1 0	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 8	-	-
Dunmore, . . .	1 4	1 11	0 9	1 1	0 11	1 0	0 6	0 11	1 0	1 4	0 3	0 10	0 9	0 11	0 6	0 10
Galway (e), . . .	1 6	0 3	1 1	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 10	1 1	1 6	1 7	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10
Gort (f), . . .	1 3	1 11	1 1	1 6	1 1	1 4	0 11	1 3	1 2	1 3	0 8	0 9	0 8	11	0 6	0 9
Loughrea, . . .	1 4	1 8	0 10	1 6	1 0	1 0	0 9	0 10	1 2	1 4	0 9	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 8
Moylough, . . .	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 4	1 3	1 4	1 6	1 3	1 6	1 3	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 1	0 6	0 11
Oughterard, . . .	1 4	1 10	0 11	1 2	0 11	1 0	0 8	0 10	1 1	1 4	0 9	1 0	0 10	0 11	0 6	0 8
Portumna (g), . .	1 0	1 8	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 2	0 8	0 10	0 10	1 0	0 8	0 10
Roundstone (h), . .	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 10	0 9	1 0	0 6	0 6	1 0	1 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spiddle (i), . . .	1 2	1 3	0 11	1 1	0 10	0 11	0 9	0 10	0 11	1 1	0 9	0 10	0 7	0 8	0 6	0 7
Tuam, ...	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 3	1 0	1 3	0 6	0 0	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 4	0 6
Woodford (j), . . .	1 3	0 0	0 6	1 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 6	0 6	1 0	0 10	1 0	-	-
LEITRIM COUNTY.																
Ballinamore (k), .	1 6	1 8	0 8	1 3	0 9	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 10	1 1	0 6	0 0	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 6
Carrick-on-Shannon (l),	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 6	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 2	0 8	1 0	0 9	1 0	0 7	0 10
Drumahaire (m), .	1 6	0 0	0 8	1 0	-	-	-	-	1 0	1 6	0 6	0 8	-	-	-	-
Manorhamilton, .	1 0	1 9	0 9	0 8	0 9	0 9	0 4	0 0	0 8	0 10	0 4	0 6	0 4	0 8	0 6	0 4
Mohill (n), . . .	1 0	1 9	0 10	1 4	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 0	0 10	1 2	0 7	0 11	0 7	0 0	0 4½	0 7
MAYO COUNTY.																
Ballaghaderreen (o), .	1 0	2 0	0 6	0 10	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 3	0 8	0 3	0 8	0 6	0 6
Ballina (p), . . .	0 0	0 3	1 0	0 9	1 0	1 6	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 6	0 9	-	-	-	-
Ballinrobe (q), . .	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 2	1 0	1 2	0 3	0 10	1 3	1 0	0 8	0 10	0 8	6 10	0 8	0 9
Belmullet, . . .	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 0	0 10	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 10	0 10	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 10
Castlebar, . . .	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 3	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 9	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 9	0 10
Claremorris (r), . .	1 6	0 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 10	1 2	1 6	0 9	0 10	-	-	-	-
Newport (s), . . .	1 9	1 4	0 6	0 10	0 10	1 0	0 7	0 10	1 0	1 2	0 7	0 9	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 9
Swinford (t), . . .	1 5½	1 8½	0 11	1 1	0 10	0 11½	0 7	0 11	0 11	1 1½	0 9	0 10	0 9	0 9	0 6½	0 7½
Westport, . . .	1 0	1 10	1 2	1 3	0 11	1 1	0 10	1 0	1 6	1 5	0 11	1 1	0 9	0 11	0 8	0 10
ROSCOMMON COUNTY.																
Athlone (u), . . .	1 0	1 10	1 0	1 2	0 10	1 3	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 3	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 9	0 8	0 6
Boyle, ...	1 3	1 4	0 10	1 1	1 0	1 1	0 7	0 0	1 1	1 2	0 7½	0 10	0 0	0 10	0 6	0 7
Castlereagh (v), . .	1 3	1 6	1 0	1 3	1 0	-	0 10	-	1 0	-	0 10	1 0	0 6	0 10	0 9	-
Roscommon (w), . .	0 0	2 0	0 8	1 0	-	-	-	-	1 0	1 0	0 9	0 0	-	-	-	-
Strokestown (v), . .	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	-	-	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	-	-
SLIGO COUNTY.																
Ballymote (y), . .	1 6	2 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 0	0 10	1 0	0 10	1 2	0 10	1 0
Collooney, . . .	1 7	1 10	1 0	1 2	0 9	0 11	0 7	0 9	1 0	1 3	0 8	0 10	0 7	0 9	0 9	0 9
Easky (z), . . .	1 4	1 10	1 0	1 4	0 10	1 1	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 1½	0 8	0 10	0 8	0 10	0 6	0 8
Sligo, ...	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 6	1 0	1 3	0 7	0 10	1 0	1 0	0 7½	0 10	0 8½	0 11	0 9	0 9
Tobercurry, . . .	0 0	2 0	1 0	1 2	1 0	1 6	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 6	0 8	1 0	0 8	1 0	0 6	0 8

(a) Very little employment in winter for boys. Women and girls are generally employed as domestic servants during the year, except for a short time at harvest. (b) Without food. Very few women and girls employed. (c) Without board.
(d) Girls are not employed as agricultural labourers. (e) There are very few agricultural labourers employed in this district.
(f) There are very few girls employed in this district. (g) Women and girls are not much employed at agricultural work in this locality.
(h) There is no employment for women, girls, or boys except a little at hay-making in the summer.
(i) Very little constant employment in this district for agricultural labourers.
(j) The true "labouring" class can be hardly said to exist in this district, the population being as a rule of the small farming class, and doing its own work. No employment for girls in winter. Young cattle are in many cases grazed in lieu of wages.
(k) The wages shown are the average amounts given together with maintenance as labourers are always maintained by the farmers.
(l) With support. (m) With support. Women and girls are not employed in this district as agricultural labourers.
(n) The average struck is on wages without diet. Few women or girls are employed as agricultural labourers.
(o) Very little employment for boys. Very little employment for women or girls except in summer. (p) No females employed during winter.
(q) The wages shown are without support. (r) There is no employment for women or girls as agricultural labourers in this district during the winter months, and very little in the summer. (s) With diet. Women and girls are only in very few instances so employed.
(t) In addition to the wages given, labourers are fed. Very few are employed at any time, as most of the labouring men go to England. Women and boys, if employed, are generally engaged by the year. (u) Very little employment, especially for boys, women, and girls in this district in winter season. (v) With diet. Men get from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per day without diet. Very few women and girls employed during winter.
(w) Without food.
(x) Girls are all employed half-yearly at from £6 to £8 per annum and food.
(y) With support. Very few girls employed in district in winter.
(z) Women are not generally employed at out-door work in winter, and all work about the house is performed by domestic servants.

In conclusion I have to thank the occupiers and owners of land in general, and also the proprietors and managers of Scutching Mills, Corn Mills, and Dairy Factories, for their courtesy in supplying the information required for the various Returns to the Enumerators; and to add, as I do, with much pleasure, that the members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Metropolitan Police who acted as Enumerators discharged their duties as such with their usual efficiency.

I have the honour to remain
Your Excellency's faithful servant,

T. W. GRIMSHAW,
Registrar-General.

General Register Office,
Charlemont House, Dublin
19*th May*, 1898.

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DETAILED TABLES.

TABLE 1.—Showing, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, the NUMBER of HOLDINGS, their SIZE in STATUTE ACRES, and the DIVISION of LAND in the Year 1897.

COUNTIES.	Number of Holdings and their Size in Statute Acres.									Total Number of Holdings.	Extent of Land under								Total Area.
	Not exceeding								Above 500 Acres.		Crops, including Meadow and Clover.	Grass.	Fallow or uncropped Arable Land	Woods and Plantations.	Turf Bog.	Marsh.	Barren Mountain Land.	Water, Roads, Fences, &c.	
	1 Acre	-5.	-15	-30	-50.	-100.	-200	-500			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ANTRIM,	1,081	1,962	6,377	5,040	3,198	2,770	558	166	47	22,065	227,925	351,502	1,560	5,816	23,548	6,945	55,797	36,178	711,270
ARMAGH,	1,709	5,645	8,334	4,311	4,478	544	60	20	2	20,070	137,656	108,112	414	3,477	6,152	2,790	6,880	15,180	313,086
CARLOW,	1,504	914	810	1,108	828	840	750	110	7	6,101	78,178	110,710	160	3,242	737	4,809	8,830	10,280	221,342
CAVAN,	1,048	1,411	6,159	6,872	2,481	654	210	45	5	19,073	140,010	251,202	111	3,450	15,787	4,384	13,411	35,192	467,025
CLARE,	1,404	4,369	5,130	1,858	3,011	2,765	627	246	53	18,345	148,110	478,275	162	7,496	29,126	9,263	74,224	33,571	786,263
CORK,	6,531	2,400	4,070	6,405	8,611	7,952	3,300	777	71	37,732	413,109	982,453	1,721	23,748	25,207	65,956	208,670	61,709	1,838,921
DONEGAL,	1,730	2,922	10,161	8,413	4,151	3,194	1,053	344	108	31,773	220,185	404,511	1,967	5,911	120,043	38,658	350,748	61,305	1,190,268
DOWN,	5,700	3,741	8,084	6,167	3,192	1,723	345	85	18	30,410	250,941	250,602	901	11,138	1,771	3,021	45,022	33,351	611,927
DUBLIN,	2,720	1,754	1,624	928	900	626	661	130	12	8,184	43,032	118,420	509	3,753	–	661	17,069	18,560	226,821
FERMANAGH,	796	1,057	2,425	4,171	2,363	1,278	342	60	12	13,590	101,280	245,018	314	5,728	16,285	1,996	21,400	25,891	417,985
GALWAY,	1,804	4,672	12,245	6,837	3,020	2,443	1,461	855	233	40,188	202,550	756,908	1,355	25,112	148,093	55,026	246,887	68,196	1,502,242
KERRY,	1,621	1,794	6,202	3,027	3,777	1,868	1,060	606	115	20,499	151,494	620,282	436	13,190	76,365	42,354	387,830	42,644	1,159,156
KILDARE,	1,402	1,644	1,041	1,145	803	968	717	360	39	8,120	108,180	250,861	594	5,833	32,719	2,208	6,767	14,480	418,496
KILKENNY,	1,066	1,051	2,537	2,440	2,171	2,093	701	208	20	13,017	140,489	304,704	405	10,857	2,725	11,309	16,503	23,710	507,254
KING'S,	1,718	1,023	2,287	2,055	1,351	1,189	550	105	52	11,033	113,860	237,062	180	6,664	93,834	14,310	6,374	21,170	493,205
LEITRIM,	541	836	5,128	5,241	1,830	657	167	41	8	14,474	76,864	217,950	125	4,219	17,109	6,111	32,457	22,295	376,410
LIMERICK,	3,668	1,779	2,380	2,991	2,880	2,863	1,046	256	31	17,605	164,255	420,560	202	6,797	9,007	2,872	26,507	27,965	662,873
LONDONDERRY,	1,472	4,469	5,204	4,584	2,764	1,450	410	111	15	17,050	177,078	204,321	227	4,887	25,455	4,474	73,750	23,561	513,388
LONGFORD,	806	865	2,416	2,012	1,105	571	151	46	8	8,010	65,059	119,098	671	3,512	60,176	5,714	1,023	11,017	257,770
LOUTH and DROGHEDA, Co. of Town,	1,503	1,307	2,396	1,403	880	489	230	116	13	8,042	82,600	89,444	330	4,455	782	1,011	12,732	6,664	201,016
MAYO,	1,052	3,501	15,274	9,112	2,010	1,564	765	458	198	36,395	154,297	563,917	508	6,932	214,585	80,011	237,502	72,376	1,318,130
MEATH,	2,404	1,775	2,501	1,916	1,177	1,204	915	607	93	12,826	120,818	419,205	312	9,514	9,679	2,019	547	24,916	578,218
MONAGHAN,	800	1,860	7,402	4,929	1,551	521	111	23	4	17,161	116,523	161,961	378	4,172	5,196	1,910	1,920	22,078	318,806
QUEEN'S,	1,061	1,580	2,265	2,328	1,116	1,211	592	264	36	11,102	148,790	217,164	294	10,865	19,058	5,198	10,127	17,501	424,853
ROSCOMMON,	878	2,085	8,211	5,502	1,718	911	522	260	24	20,098	118,703	346,480	75	7,089	69,665	11,739	4,743	26,887	585,407
SLIGO,	651	1,442	5,791	4,494	1,055	307	909	122	35	14,606	79,758	244,120	176	7,213	35,119	5,708	65,169	16,070	451,015
TIPPERARY,	2,042	3,102	4,300	4,804	4,012	3,394	1,480	504	88	24,106	254,090	612,272	506	23,037	37,401	10,721	69,084	40,051	1,048,068
TYRONE,	2,298	2,448	7,818	7,814	4,053	2,451	585	161	40	27,408	241,761	321,612	518	9,135	47,665	7,054	112,819	37,510	778,940
WATERFORD,	2,400	1,222	1,427	1,178	1,111	1,063	835	220	26	10,235	70,854	240,401	636	18,259	2,870	15,145	72,405	18,828	459,128
WESTMEATH,	1,000	1,542	2,400	2,128	1,300	1,168	543	283	10	11,534	81,045	260,700	180	7,865	56,015	6,121	1,742	18,388	404,018
WEXFORD,	2,214	2,102	3,134	3,870	2,561	2,422	860	782	17	16,681	189,540	322,274	342	10,407	1,421	7,194	18,554	28,155	578,607
WICKLOW,	1,081	605	1,298	1,244	1,180	1,780	728	279	67	8,106	97,107	244,276	353	17,165	3,004	11,002	119,325	17,050	499,822
PROVINCES.																			
LEINSTER,	21,010	17,078	25,471	21,900	15,152	14,810	6,494	2,811	415	125,345	1,286,500	2,722,401	4,990	93,867	229,906	68,110	221,808	214,374	4,642,103
MUNSTER,	17,412	11,249	19,132	21,069	22,188	22,526	8,266	2,704	384	128,930	1,266,867	3,260,301	4,223	103,927	172,792	143,215	786,506	245,828	5,984,681
ULSTER,	13,116	20,004	61,884	53,767	26,102	14,414	3,599	1,032	268	205,809	1,022,442	2,142,841	8,022	58,602	260,107	72,160	606,930	201,044	5,322,334
CONNAUGHT,	6,316	13,330	16,677	33,688	11,148	11,507	3,182	1,195	406	122,491	920,201	2,127,167	2,279	51,555	481,042	144,174	586,706	200,028	4,234,721
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	62,180	62,030	155,084	133,408	74,481	57,454	23,011	8,215	1,463	576,975	4,716,008	10,462,310	18,975	307,441	1,147,101	430,077	2,264,180	857,274	20,330,344

TABLE 2.—Showing the PROPORTION PER CENT. under CROPS (including MEADOW and CLOVER), GRASS, FALLOW, WOODS and PLANTATIONS, TURF BOG, MARSH, BARREN MOUNTAIN LAND, and WATER, ROADS, and FENCES, &c., in each COUNTY and PROVINCE in IRELAND in 1897.

COUNTIES.	Proportion per cent. under							
	Crops, including Meadow and Clover.	Grass.	Fallow.	Woods and Plantations.	Turf Bog.	Marsh.	Barren Mountain Land.	Water, Roads, Fences, &c.
ANTRIM,	32·0	49·7	·2	·8	3·3	1·0	7·9	5·1
ARMAGH,	44·0	44·2	·1	1·1	2·0	·9	2·2	5·5
CARLOW,	34·4	52·7	·2	1·5	·3	2·2	4·8	4·7
CAVAN,	30·2	54·1	.	1·1	3·0	·9	2·9	7·7
CLARE,	18·1	62·2	.	1·0	3·6	1·1	9·6	4·4
CORK,	22·5	53·4	·1	1·5	1·4	3·6	12·0	4·4
DONEGAL,	18·5	34·0	·3	·5	10·1	3·2	29·2	5·2
DOWN,	41·0	41·0	·2	2·2	·3	·6	7·4	5·4
DUBLIN,	32·3	52·2	·1	1·7	.	·2	6·2	7·3
FERMANAGH,	24·2	58·6	·1	1·4	4·4	·5	5·1	5·6
GALWAY,	13·5	50·3	·1	1·7	9·8	3·6	16·6	4·4
KERRY,	13·0	44·9	·1	1·3	6·0	3·6	26·8	3·7
KILDARE,	26·1	59·9	·1	1·4	7·8	·5	·7	3·5
KILKENNY,	27·7	60·5	·1	2·0	·5	1·2	3·3	4·7
KING'S,	23·0	48·1	.	1·4	19·0	2·9	1·3	4·3
LEITRIM,	20·4	57·7	.	·9	4·6	1·6	8·6	6·2
LIMERICK,	24·0	64·3	.	1·3	1·4	·5	3·5	4·2
LONDONDERRY,	34·0	39·8	.	·9	5·0	·9	14·4	4·6
LONGFORD,	25·2	54·0	·3	1·5	12·0	2·2	·4	4·4
LOUTH and DROGHEDA, County of Town.	41·5	44·3	·2	2·2	·4	·6	6·3	4·9
MAYO,	11·7	42·8	.	·7	16·2	6·1	16·0	5·5
MEATH,	20·9	70·9	·1	1·6	1·7	·4	·1	4·3
MONAGHAN,	37·2	51·1	·1	1·4	1·8	·6	·6	7·2
QUEEN'S,	31·7	51·2	.	2·5	4·5	1·2	4·6	4·2
ROSCOMMON,	20·3	59·2	.	1·2	11·9	2·0	·8	4·6
SLIGO,	17·0	54·0	.	1·6	8·0	1·3	14·4	3·7
TIPPERARY,	24·3	58·4	.	2·3	3·6	1·0	6·6	3·8
TYRONE,	31·0	41·7	·1	1·2	5·8	·9	14·5	4·8
WATERFORD,	16·9	54·7	·2	4·2	·5	3·3	15·9	4·3
WESTMEATH,	19·4	64·7	.	1·8	7·8	1·4	·4	4·5
WEXFORD,	32·9	55·7	·1	1·8	·2	1·3	3·2	4·9
WICKLOW,	19·4	46·7	·1	3·4	·6	2·3	23·9	3·4
PROVINCES.								
LEINSTER,	26·6	58·2	·1	1·9	4·7	1·5	4·6	4·4
MUNSTER,	20·3	55·1	·1	1·7	2·9	2·3	10·3	4·1
ULSTER,	30·5	44·0	·2	1·1	4·6	1·3	12·5	5·5
CONNAUGHT,	14·9	50·2	·1	1·2	11·4	3·4	16·9	4·9
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	23·3	51·5	·1	1·5	5·7	2·1	11·1	4·7

TABLE 3.—Showing, by POOR LAW UNIONS, the NUMBER of HOLDINGS, their SIZE in STATUTE ACRES, and the DIVISION of LAND in the Year 1897.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND THEIR SIZE IN STATUTE ACRES.									TOTAL NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER								TOTAL.
	Not exceeding								Above 500 Acres.		Crops, including Meadow and Clover	Grass.	Fallow or uncropped Arable Land	Woods and Plantations.	Turf Bog.	Marsh.	Barren Mountain Land.	Water, Roads, Fences, &c.	
	1 Acre.	-5.	-15.	-30.	-50.	-100.	-200.	-500.			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Abbeyleix,	390	531	604	600	382	374	202	80	8	3,380	41,742	70,113	79	3,618	4,407	1,688	873	4,818	127,042
Antrim,	385	307	865	835	674	487	102	16	5	3,787	44,598	68,180	29	1,735	1,303	133	277	5,872	117,127
Ardee,	515	300	511	472	289	243	154	77	9	2,570	34,517	53,420	85	2,418	664	651	48	4,180	96,218
Armagh,	827	1,158	3,497	2,182	722	316	58	14	2	8,776	68,325	71,565	239	2,218	3,400	874	320	7,205	154,247
Athlone,	457	618	1,538	1,210	529	325	120	61	12	4,869	29,989	91,049	95	2,293	14,427	5,432	533	7,022	150,840
Athy,	822	654	764	553	394	467	272	144	11	3,781	63,350	81,020	268	2,773	5,802	1,100	545	8,268	161,131
Bailieborough,	168	232	1,130	965	383	132	27	2	1	3,058	21,894	36,326	2	706	1,339	501	454	4,529	65,911
Ballina,	392	300	1,632	1,085	359	267	130	70	13	4,218	18,721	58,218	8	1,363	37,904	8,162	18,293	8,742	150,412
Ballinasloe,	213	400	911	844	353	290	192	101	18	3,316	28,396	90,710	26	3,002	26,104	4,006	2,271	5,880	160,507
Ballinrobe,	527	872	1,829	1,090	308	210	113	78	17	4,743	19,321	80,625	42	3,482	6,951	4,579	23,751	6,609	145,360
Ballycastle,	181	127	413	669	425	286	85	36	12	2,224	21,133	45,331	66	465	5,044	1,004	25,602	8,472	102,197
Ballymahon,	282	323	671	744	427	253	107	49	5	2,861	21,740	61,439	42	1,128	8,236	4,391	272	3,901	100,144
Ballymena,	273	518	1,605	1,603	838	436	108	45	9	5,453	49,143	88,922	57	1,213	6,578	2,075	5,889	7,335	161,162
Ballymoney,	347	259	1,145	1,273	658	388	87	21	8	4,189	44,915	57,289	86	563	8,584	1,829	6,995	5,922	126,915
Ballyshannon,	268	808	1,296	1,295	598	365	86	32	4	4,257	23,568	74,079	774	898	10,274	821	14,655	7,182	132,319
Ballyvaghan,	32	45	97	118	98	151	88	86	20	733	3,970	48,498	2	37	873	534	15,768	1,755	71,432
Balrothery,	624	472	477	260	171	198	158	51	4	2,425	25,369	44,261	126	1,127	.	283	659	3,515	75,290
Baltinglass,	325	215	419	507	453	585	226	70	8	2,758	36,868	73,847	89	1,747	1,078	3,559	17,043	5,108	139,109
Banbridge,	510	843	2,236	1,639	732	341	36	11	.	6,348	53,791	57,621	97	1,178	272	1,338	2,967	7,886	125,150
Bandon,	327	79	148	311	369	548	201	40	.	2,015	23,455	51,627	315	1,836	54	6,083	1,242	4,782	101,345
Bantry,	72	71	233	368	341	382	162	60	9	1,690	12,175	44,473	7	988	2,081	2,766	41,349	8,006	106,855
Bawnboy,	157	211	1,265	1,430	531	224	35	15	1	3,869	21,860	58,658	8	628	3,626	1,858	11,344	5,922	104,697
Belfast,	1,101	282	327	293	240	186	30	14	1	2,483	14,562	23,352	1,291	1,091	57	92	2,007	5,040	46,372
Belmullet,	34	303	1,078	292	108	152	62	81	47	2,237	9,749	38,317	29	32	46,625	16,544	50,175	15,461	177,933
Borrisokane,	172	237	316	298	236	234	130	68	4	1,694	25,329	43,290	28	2,032	5,627	2,153	400	2,998	81,850
Boyle,	118	493	2,228	2,158	690	267	114	33	5	6,106	35,064	97,004	17	2,510	8,447	1,373	8,109	7,506	160,030
Cahersiveen,	106	135	528	688	578	581	296	128	28	3,038	16,052	79,547	24	1,705	16,338	11,457	64,304	8,038	197,545
Callan,	365	473	578	478	436	428	179	42	2	2,983	26,475	68,857	94	1,870	343	658	971	4,743	104,011
Carlow,	1,178	559	724	781	605	678	311	118	8	4,958	64,774	102,262	352	2,218	745	1,779	4,144	8,890	185,155
Carrickmacross,	133	537	1,584	911	254	77	27	7	.	3,530	22,805	31,304	18	887	491	371	82	4,603	60,061
Carrick-on-Shan.,	177	268	1,833	1,401	382	171	68	21	1	4,017	24,077	59,847	8	534	6,071	1,123	8,975	8,887	100,817
Carrick-on-Suir,	406	235	293	377	370	432	219	48	8	2,889	19,414	70,971	465	4,078	108	1,641	11,298	4,655	112,630
Cashel,	494	327	473	581	486	588	263	92	16	3,325	40,107	101,626	57	2,298	2,374	1,216	2,482	5,777	155,137
Castlebar,	255	397	2,287	1,373	349	228	96	53	8	5,012	21,470	69,422	27	1,378	12,160	5,883	20,510	10,148	140,998
Castleblayney,	300	762	2,593	1,501	453	139	19	2	.	5,769	35,824	48,452	144	630	1,562	878	765	5,848	94,391
Castlecomer,	267	230	467	403	288	222	85	11	3	1,966	18,899	33,827	28	785	133	1,036	105	3,035	57,820
Castlederg,	81	58	338	344	473	324	87	41	8	1,905	22,424	26,164	.	434	7,197	2,087	28,082	3,487	91,785
Castlereagh,	834	793	3,225	1,638	896	102	123	69	8	6,765	33,041	85,925	86	1,865	29,471	2,369	2,701	8,025	163,568
Castletown,	63	113	407	473	258	188	48	12	4	1,521	8,017	24,555	.	170	1,251	1,028	36,090	2,334	73,445
Cavan,	481	555	2,465	2,573	856	297	73	18	1	7,339	51,050	87,026	52	3,085	3,858	1,700	762	13,451	161,074
Celbridge,	284	356	327	189	152	193	181	85	9	1,785	21,900	59,494	93	1,798	603	55	278	3,042	87,262
Claremorris,	114	819	1,810	1,411	433	189	79	34	2	4,301	28,370	88,062	86	775	9,297	1,589	371	8,318	110,788
Clifden,	69	624	1,393	588	184	190	110	77	63	3,278	10,729	65,805	690	1,682	17,254	14,678	72,518	11,638	192,965
Clogheen,	203	255	515	547	462	285	129	28	15	2,439	21,314	54,358	229	4,050	110	478	32,298	4,585	117,422
Clogher,	400	291	1,182	1,108	563	238	68	19	4	3,918	26,674	50,484	16	1,585	5,855	358	11,147	5,573	101,673
Clonakilty,	270	218	395	654	430	358	87	18	.	2,624	18,967	49,023	21	1,122	385	3,543	8,364	4,021	89,465
Clones,	285	356	1,145	986	407	204	32	8	1	3,401	21,399	41,075	3	452	2,139	290	2,163	5,975	73,503
Clonmel,	343	254	322	272	240	287	112	50	6	1,826	13,955	46,957	48	8,745	333	1,118	15,225	3,319	87,708
Coleraine,	470	202	740	934	683	449	99	24	4	3,555	42,190	52,055	84	1,281	3,014	709	7,592	5,289	113,003
Cookstown,	847	591	1,746	1,365	493	178	40	11	7	5,268	38,403	30,317	143	1,264	3,331	1,240	6,352	4,170	90,730
Cootehill,	164	506	2,058	1,814	378	181	33	8	3	5,148	40,028	52,835	86	1,497	541	513	65	10,285	105,845
Cork,	1,125	521	455	490	506	721	362	75	9	4,201	54,678	87,729	875	3,894	550	6,786	8,184	9,836	169,732
Corofin,	91	47	126	188	184	197	107	40	8	988	7,206	35,748	.	585	1,226	626	12,661	3,317	61,386
Croom,	478	194	237	296	299	321	148	31	4	2,028	23,148	54,290	16	1,601	129	293	1,333	3,524	83,324
Delvin,	383	325	369	345	213	137	99	56	11	1,938	14,962	48,021	23	1,885	5,857	863	426	3,082	74,329
Dingle,	102	158	281	496	457	411	154	42	18	2,111	10,783	54,480	1	154	3,452	4,254	47,899	4,256	125,279
Donegal,	152	408	1,507	1,209	520	357	111	86	28	4,350	21,411	78,282	8	1,230	10,079	2,500	39,198	7,697	160,403
Downpatrick,	1,288	596	1,711	1,502	938	480	118	28	8	6,571	65,322	85,134	134	2,930	171	1,470	8,766	8,512	147,441
Drogheda,	678	357	618	488	260	278	151	34	7	2,907	28,561	63,269	359	1,821	17	164	260	4,415	99,006
Dromore West,	73	176	975	765	269	180	69	24	18	2,550	14,411	45,955	28	511	11,905	1,898	20,122	2,787	97,063
Dublin, North,	1,187	278	208	156	121	147	74	18	3	2,201	16,814	22,135	128	633	.	182	380	922	41,192
Dublin, South,	253	359	334	212	120	121	55	18	8	1,477	13,237	20,881	87	524	.	12	8,688	5,561	48,190
Dundalk,	786	1,016	1,968	883	285	214	83	86	4	5,295	44,894	39,062	190	1,318	487	836	12,653	8,163	104,629
Dunfanaghy,	58	456	1,265	658	225	126	37	18	17	2,853	12,265	25,785	27	960	29,633	7,463	42,121	7,504	125,678
Dungannon,	409	826	2,605	1,581	503	180	80	4	.	6,208	44,866	45,818	124	1,208	3,052	835	609	6,544	102,548
Dungarvan,	258	324	361	342	828	307	173	81	8	2,187	14,819	51,091	63	2,600	520	3,408	17,763	3,870	94,044
Dunmanway,	207	81	82	181	819	487	281	84	4	1,596	15,324	45,675	8	1,183	3,131	9,261	28,674	3,682	103,917
Dunshaughlin,	194	248	881	221	134	107	227	124	18	1,692	15,896	86,754	46	1,083	.	112	86	4,289	106,275
Edenderry,	448	555	829	368	276	286	214	145	24	2,844	30,884	81,458	32	1,533	39,787	2,973	184	5,903	172,409
Ennis,	423	225	423	628	470	486	155	59	8	2,819	24,418	74,258	71	1,416	2,485	1,390	2,897	5,625	112,505
Enniscorthy,	374	559	961	1,040	834	838	265	81	5	4,929	63,374	107,854	78	3,961	610	3,738	8,820	8,254	196,690
Enniskillen,	342	472	1,371	1,913	1,039	565	195	80	10	5,170	44,792	124,258	102	2,244	7,625	1,242	11,831	11,092	203,582
Ennistimon,	187	191	508	873	645	849	100	22	3	2,988	20,530	66,628	4	187	8,501	1,121	2,798	4,462	99,231
Fermoy,	470	128	260	842	454	659	266	73	7	2,658	36,942	81,688	160	5,078	586	8,100	13,560	7,210	148,350
Galway,	298	340	1,438	1,398	835	298	168	87	28	4,891	23,750	68,896	339	2,130	11,794	14,075	66,019	10,364	197,407
Glennamaddy,	98	344	1,401	959	233	110	78	51	8	3,279	18,049	64,360	5	1,312	13,093	8,269	202	4,924	100,214
Glenties,	144	579	2,188	1,798	826	734	292	110	16	5,757	28,594	73,148	97	57	35,200	18,012	81,198	13,178	247,479
Gorey,	262	337	438	847	545	569	239	53	2	3,040	41,002	71,045	71	2,828	631	2,003	6,463	8,993	130,031
Gort,	186	534	633	768	482	354	119	43	8	2,913	16,523	64,003	83	2,090	1,734	664	14,502	5,706	106,048

TABLE 3.—Showing, by POOR LAW UNIONS, the NUMBER of HOLDINGS, their SIZE in STATUTE ACRES, and the DIVISION of LAND in the Year 1897—*continued.*

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Holdings and their Size in Statute Acres. Not exceeding 1 Acre	-5.	-15.	-30.	-50.	-100.	-200.	-500.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings	Extent under Crops, including Meadow and Clover.	Grass.	Fallow or uncropped Arable Land	Woods and Plantations.	Turf Bog.	Marsh.	Barren Mountain Land.	Water, Roads, Fences, &c.	Total.
											Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Granard,	435	440	1,322	1,376	586	287	109	83	5	4,600	34,866	73,338	19	1,177	15,444	1,069	781	7,878	134,672
Inishowen,	192	532	2,027	1,338	464	300	80	25	5	4,969	33,705	44,807	581	139	20,295	5,523	46,878	7,484	159,412
Irvinestown,	182	252	723	911	464	228	50	11	.	2,820	21,513	44,678	43	1,919	2,244	44	2,099	3,311	75,921
Kanturk,	450	164	333	426	556	830	351	94	10	3,214	41,301	114,120	101	2,180	5,645	4,806	8,981	6,502	185,685
Kells,	515	263	645	493	283	239	136	95	19	2,678	24,894	74,724	35	1,733	1,854	713	66	5,338	109,466
Kenmare,	38	52	263	398	360	482	314	155	26	2,088	13,535	79,594	10	2,334	5,681	12,510	77,351	7,128	198,143
Kilkeel,	349	692	1,477	661	176	60	24	14	15	3,468	18,789	25,318	64	3,714	100	207	20,998	3,643	61,834
Kilkenny,	656	331	554	590	452	418	195	41	5	3,249	33,500	67,579	128	1,527	.	320	581	5,313	110,943
Killadysert,	60	72	229	474	382	248	63	31	2	1,561	12,029	41,329	4	602	2,816	1,429	2,004	2,106	62,319
Killala,	124	111	446	444	199	131	53	54	26	1,591	7,620	42,052	26	258	34,196	8,234	9,377	3,119	104,882
Killarney,	320	350	745	883	902	857	335	103	32	4,527	35,727	99,729	45	9,257	11,866	8,347	78,338	9,958	253,267
Kilmacthomas,	400	125	118	77	110	201	154	53	4	1,237	16,370	37,094	19	361	349	4,757	7,822	3,486	64,470
Kilmallock,	918	313	414	577	619	640	237	50	10	3,778	34,102	90,020	46	1,928	319	1,060	9,278	6,187	145,150
Kilrush,	203	479	797	1,060	836	551	137	27	1	4,091	37,432	89,365	35	420	7,023	1,892	8,207	6,054	136,788
Kinsale,	92	106	173	261	274	361	157	35	3	1,462	23,256	44,624	41	1,797	43	2,387	3,830	3,673	79,651
Larne,	362	236	658	861	588	371	67	39	14	3,211	35,782	56,939	57	1,016	2,993	1,779	14,140	5,096	117,801
Letterkenny,	230	124	884	573	399	348	106	47	11	2,722	21,344	31,668	94	492	3,447	1,823	37,565	4,814	101,247
Limavady,	263	161	712	824	574	446	147	50	19	3,196	46,012	53,783	29	1,262	8,941	1,024	36,142	5,518	152,711
Limerick,	943	659	841	977	766	659	255	60	8	5,168	44,104	108,778	81	3,942	3,268	366	7,627	8,204	177,951
Lisburn,	738	722	1,629	1,474	723	386	57	14	1	5,744	53,639	56,799	112	1,187	93	359	822	6,850	119,861
Lismore,	484	194	324	444	371	326	120	31	6	2,300	17,789	43,663	74	6,126	723	1,925	22,621	4,227	97,046
Lisnaskea,	199	250	853	1,110	684	323	38	7	1	3,465	28,217	56,654	155	1,193	2,340	486	3,817	5,428	98,709
Listowel,	521	712	788	719	760	827	319	83	4	4,733	43,729	111,321	28	1,067	18,974	2,321	5,808	6,888	189,918
Londonderry,	261	186	500	862	600	536	221	44	6	3,306	54,562	53,759	118	1,151	5,475	1,727	19,544	7,390	144,125
Longford,	437	411	1,251	1,165	491	215	73	22	4	4,069	28,468	55,817	323	1,877	16,513	1,454	706	4,363	110,073
Loughrea,	394	406	1,043	1,037	562	402	267	146	21	4,278	20,188	109,472	36	4,919	15,045	3,129	31,538	5,505	193,832
Lurgan,	749	1,196	1,648	879	403	198	49	8	.	5,130	40,294	31,587	155	465	1,454	627	6	5,450	79,943
Macroom,	262	112	149	261	447	860	415	86	3	2,595	31,785	90,022	45	2,421	5,914	12,678	20,303	6,855	170,108
Magherafelt,	446	932	3,192	2,080	646	253	54	19	5	7,584	55,201	64,415	60	1,602	8,774	1,391	17,258	7,937	156,719
Mallow,	589	159	250	364	560	547	333	71	14	2,707	32,810	88,186	115	2,442	457	3,977	14,912	6,618	149,565
Manorhamilton,	156	246	1,537	1,684	751	303	77	16	4	4,774	24,563	80,183	64	1,736	7,575	1,365	20,950	8,412	144,857
Middleton,	244	182	220	362	375	442	228	52	5	2,110	40,441	54,760	150	2,630	179	2,444	3,467	5,195	109,266
Millford,	167	277	1,222	1,099	475	235	64	12	6	3,557	25,502	34,244	1,319	1,046	6,348	2,895	33,649	6,336	111,331
Millstreet,	113	68	114	190	329	319	125	34	2	1,294	16,415	41,310	4	725	2,103	2,165	9,735	2,399	74,956
Mitchelstown,	418	187	864	522	483	391	73	12	8	2,447	18,132	54,824	11	1,522	29	146	8,564	8,729	88,957
Mohill,	147	282	1,408	1,525	457	117	38	7	.	4,056	23,361	53,673	19	728	5,449	2,890	195	8,050	92,956
Monaghan,	283	604	2,705	1,780	574	177	34	11	1	6,169	44,076	55,743	176	1,442	2,356	665	1,522	6,764	112,744
Mountbellew,	88	500	1,425	628	150	130	28	67	7	3,023	11,171	55,450	25	2,320	21,517	1,231	346	3,314	102,383
Mountmellick,	982	745	1,105	940	515	514	235	100	22	5,158	58,936	109,079	101	3,674	17,347	3,406	17,977	8,309	200,029
Mullingar,	778	686	902	879	619	580	274	145	25	4,888	36,262	141,980	60	3,006	14,274	2,781	69	9,180	208,601
Naas,	701	773	849	600	425	470	322	152	25	4,317	41,302	120,507	219	2,063	13,186	1,269	29,266	6,436	216,198
Navan,	459	348	471	325	195	178	180	84	19	2,259	20,773	66,026	42	2,307	613	121	112	4,480	94,474
Nenagh,	453	358	722	706	712	588	270	106	11	3,926	41,358	113,153	43	2,610	5,636	1,754	14,943	6,083	183,088
Newcastle,	730	347	413	557	639	715	261	44	2	3,708	35,892	98,100	37	667	3,675	304	5,657	5,530	143,862
New Ross,	495	580	743	928	898	745	226	58	6	4,679	58,916	98,046	98	3,646	514	2,832	8,901	9,237	177,190
Newry,	672	1,618	3,963	1,802	575	196	31	9	1	8,867	52,182	60,188	76	2,117	1,318	940	13,294	7,854	137,974
Newtownards,	1,611	502	752	744	602	386	111	14	2	4,768	48,934	34,488	472	2,168	585	393	715	4,387	93,880
Oldcastle,	283	249	757	733	319	212	82	40	10	2,675	22,186	54,390	71	1,362	2,241	853	140	4,991	86,048
Omagh,	347	348	1,412	2,151	1,229	395	187	30	12	6,042	61,937	114,294	142	1,174	17,805	1,561	30,475	11,727	229,813
Oughterard,	91	398	1,025	777	378	218	107	86	61	3,141	9,536	61,061	87	1,420	11,266	8,029	63,696	9,575	172,283
Parsonstown,	830	610	967	956	509	475	236	99	26	4,797	48,557	104,386	161	2,587	46,848	7,259	5,414	9,460	220,672
Portumna,	234	227	452	531	285	102	69	38	6	1,977	15,426	43,363	18	1,700	6,580	1,305	5,363	2,733	77,046
Rathdown,	645	819	464	245	173	139	65	23	7	2,580	14,956	21,092	254	3,381	26	292	18,586	2,911	61,498
Rathdrum,	493	340	474	426	455	609	373	121	32	3,263	39,727	107,078	267	10,906	688	4,547	56,868	8,438	227,408
Rathkeale,	438	211	414	470	424	437	162	44	6	2,606	23,872	69,214	38	1,741	1,137	575	564	4,757	101,898
Roscommon,	266	411	1,116	760	298	196	128	91	6	3,261	19,409	77,127	13	1,496	9,331	1,823	215	4,445	114,057
Roscrea,	418	452	633	674	472	382	189	84	24	3,328	38,662	89,988	59	3,467	8,674	2,311	3,105	5,264	143,523
Scarriff,	175	124	361	488	359	279	100	40	12	1,918	14,442	40,284	85	397	3,891	1,181	22,323	3,127	86,820
Shillelagh,	381	110	309	404	350	335	168	67	12	2,290	31,243	54,761	31	2,538	1,504	4,281	11,472	3,935	109,663
Skibbereen,	505	147	551	733	750	527	126	20	.	3,409	21,461	66,061	33	1,492	2,017	2,166	15,202	5,723	115,021
Skull,	45	75	271	442	360	256	52	8	.	1,509	7,565	26,644	1	129	749	910	18,617	2,554	57,169
Sligo,	522	767	2,079	1,387	548	281	122	41	8	5,755	29,208	84,065	103	4,986	4,481	1,628	13,485	5,857	143,808
Strabane,	471	252	680	1,040	963	841	240	48	8	4,543	64,013	67,701	163	3,319	7,163	1,776	37,266	9,676	190,995
Stranorlar,	54	160	566	724	514	405	136	41	14	2,614	22,942	43,843	46	939	13,818	4,531	29,608	5,635	121,132
Strokestown,	146	349	1,466	943	228	127	79	42	3	3,384	19,511	55,120	12	427	9,621	749	118	4,476	90,036
Swineford,	203	505	4,076	2,436	457	110	44	12	1	7,850	31,061	78,873	18	499	19,576	2,754	8,834	10,077	151,494
Thomastown,	338	392	808	359	370	444	196	56	3	2,417	27,461	60,539	229	3,507	94	893	9,573	5,276	107,577
Thurles,	283	490	722	851	671	492	173	43	12	3,737	39,328	81,848	22	1,563	10,517	2,485	852	5,907	142,542
Tipperary,	772	364	852	988	809	634	234	73	11	4,737	41,850	100,558	14	6,070	970	836	12,800	7,992	170,088
Tobercurry,	174	308	1,577	1,103	422	192	72	37	7	3,892	16,383	50,116	48	1,121	15,765	2,090	25,300	4,385	125,[illegible]
Tralee,	602	418	682	755	825	867	305	98	12	4,582	44,155	111,623	836	932	16,074	5,456	35,314	7,458	221,847
Trim,	674	503	586	383	229	221	189	124	20	2,909	27,047	80,376	33	2,121	4,739	201	5	4,998	119,520
Tuam,	373	789	2,320	1,442	436	273	213	122	19	5,987	34,190	119,690	43	3,311	17,023	5,082	4,397	8,983	190,649
Tulla,	206	187	294	434	377	327	110	34	4	1,973	15,732	47,454	4	1,360	4,765	307	12,586	4,007	86,225
Tullamore,	582	630	876	706	530	444	189	76	8	4,101	43,368	78,420	24	2,350	20,797	2,889	210	7,387	155,395
Urlingford,	162	206	365	362	321	288	106	47	4	1,924	22,342	47,667	28	1,589	5,940	1,796	764	3,171	83,797
Waterford,	941	437	531	547	553	584	232	42	.	3,877	25,365	85,175	86	1,531	396	3,701	3,909	5,477	125,720
Westport,	887	943	2,052	1,243	690	419	205	102	87	6,128	22,042	127,483	322	1,255	46,029	17,954	116,978	13,059	345,921
Wexford,	1,193	874	1,144	848	610	526	182	28	5	5,409	41,155	79,043	92	1,472	.	1,823	1,619	6,494	131,690
Youghal,	307	262	255	302	266	314	114	31	1	1,852	19,975	38,288	56	1,597	228	1,307	4,331	4,258	70,624
Total,	62,180	62,080	131,004	133,308	74,081	67,454	35,041	9,745	1,5[illegible]	576,975	4,746,008	10,482,310	19,974	307,441	1,147,181	480,077	2,364,190	827,274	20,308,844

Table 4.—Showing, by Poor Law Unions, the Proportion per cent. under Crops (including Meadow and Clover), Grass, Fallow, Woods and Plantations, Turf Bog, Marsh, Barren Mountain Land, and Water, Roads, and Fences, &c., in 1897.

Poor Law Unions	Proportion per cent. under							
	Crops, including Meadow and Clover	Grass.	Fallow.	Woods and Plantations.	Turf Bog	Marsh.	Barren Mountain Land.	Water, Roads, Fences, &c.
Abbeyleix,	32·9	55·2	·1	2·8	3·5	1·3	·4	3·8
Antrim,	38·1	54·0	.	1·5	1·1	·1	·2	5·0
Ardee,	35·9	55·5	·1	2·5	·7	·6	·1	4·3
Armagh,	44·3	49·4	·2	1·4	2·2	·6	·2	4·7
Athlone,	19·6	60·4	·1	1·5	9·6	3·6	·3	4·6
Athy,	39·3	50·3	·2	1·7	3·6	·7	·9	3·9
Bailieborough,	33·2	55·1	.	1·2	2·0	·9	·7	6·2
Ballina,	12·4	38·7	.	·9	25·2	9·1	12·2	4·5
Ballinasloe,	17·7	55·5	.	1·9	19·3	2·5	1·4	3·7
Ballinrobe,	13·8	55·5	.	2·4	4·8	8·2	13·3	4·5
Ballycastle,	20·7	44·4	·1	·4	4·9	1·0	25·1	3·4
Ballymahon,	21·7	60·4	.	1·1	9·2	4·4	·3	3·9
Ballymena,	30·5	55·2	.	·7	4·1	1·5	3·6	4·8
Ballymoney,	35·4	45·1	·1	·4	7·4	1·4	5·5	4·7
Ballyshannon,	17·8	56·0	·6	·7	7·8	·6	11·1	5·4
Ballyvaghan,	5·6	67·8	.	·1	1·2	·7	22·0	2·5
Balrothery,	33·7	58·8	·1	1·3	.	·4	·8	4·7
Baltinglass,	26·4	53·1	.	1·2	·8	2·6	12·2	3·7
Banbridge,	45·0	49·0	·1	·3	·2	1·1	3·4	6·3
Bandon,	25·1	60·6	·3	1·0	·1	9·0	1·2	4·7
Bantry,	11·4	41·5	.	·9	2·0	2·5	38·7	2·8
Bawnboy,	20·9	56·0	.	·6	3·5	1·8	10·8	6·6
Belfast,	30·1	48·3	2·7	2·2	·1	·2	4·3	12·1
Belmullet,	5·3	22·4	.	.	36·2	6·3	28·2	1·7
Borrisokane,	30·9	52·8	.	2·5	8·9	2·0	·5	6·7
Boyle,	21·6	60·3	.	1·6	5·6	·6	5·1	4·7
Cahersiveen,	3·1	40·3	.	·9	9·3	5·8	32·5	4·1
Callan,	25·3	66·2	·1	1·8	·3	·6	·9	4·6
Carlow,	35·0	55·2	·2	1·2	·4	1·0	2·2	4·9
Carrickmacross,	37·6	51·5	.	1·6	·9	·6	·2	7·6
Carrick-on-Shan.,	24·7	59·2	.	·6	3·1	1·1	5·6	5·9
Carrick-on-Suir,	17·3	53·0	·4	3·6	·1	1·5	19·8	4·1
Cashel,	25·7	65·1	.	1·4	1·7	·9	1·6	3·7
Castlebar,	15·2	49·2	.	1·0	9·6	4·2	14·6	7·2
Castleblayney,	38·0	51·4	·2	·9	1·5	·9	·6	6·2
Castlecomer,	32·7	55·5	.	1·3	·2	1·8	·2	5·6
Castlederg,	24·4	30·7	.	·6	7·6	2·3	30·6	3·7
Castlereagh,	20·2	52·5	.	1·1	19·0	1·6	1·7	4·9
Castletown,	16·9	33·4	.	·2	1·7	1·4	40·2	6·2
Cavan,	31·7	54·0	.	1·9	2·4	1·1	·5	8·4
Celbridge,	25·1	60·2	·1	2·1	·7	.	·5	9·3
Claremorris,	21·1	62·3	.	·7	9·4	1·4	·4	5·7
Clifden,	5·6	33·1	·3	·9	8·6	7·6	37·6	6·0
Clogheen,	18·2	46·3	·2	3·4	·1	·4	27·5	3·9
Clogher,	26·2	49·5	.	1·6	5·8	·3	11·0	5·5
Clonakilty,	23·0	60·9	.	1·4	·5	4·4	4·2	5·0
Clones,	29·1	55·9	.	·6	2·9	·4	3·0	8·1
Clonmel,	15·9	53·5	.	7·7	·4	1·3	17·4	3·9
Coleraine,	37·3	46·1	·1	1·1	3·5	·9	6·7	4·6
Cookstown,	39·7	41·2	·1	1·3	5·5	1·5	6·6	4·3
Cootehill,	37·6	49·9	·1	1·4	·3	·6	·1	9·7
Cork,	32·2	51·7	·3	2·3	·3	4·0	3·7	5·5
Corrofin,	11·9	59·3	.	·9	2·0	1·0	20·5	5·4
Croom,	36·5	55·1	.	1·9	·2	·4	1·6	4·2
Delvin,	20·1	64·6	.	2·6	5·6	1·2	·6	4·1
Dingle,	6·6	43·5	.	·1	2·6	3·4	38·2	3·4
Donegal,	13·3	49·5	.	·6	6·3	1·6	24·4	4·9
Downpatrick,	44·3	44·2	·1	2·0	·1	1·0	2·5	5·8
Drogheda,	38·9	53·9	·4	1·8	.	·2	·3	4·5
Dromore West,	14·9	47·6	.	·5	12·3	1·4	20·7	2·6
Dublin, North,	33·5	53·7	·3	1·0	.	·5	·9	9·5
Dublin, South,	27·5	41·7	·2	1·1	.	.	18·6	11·3
Dundalk,	42·9	37·3	·2	1·3	·5	·8	12·1	4·9
Dunfanaghy,	9·8	20·5	.	·9	23·5	5·9	33·5	6·0
Dungannon,	43·7	44·7	·1	1·2	3·0	·9	·6	6·4
Dungarvan,	15·8	54·5	.	2·7	·9	6·6	13·9	4·1
Dunmanway,	14·7	44·0	.	1·1	6·0	6·9	22·9	3·5
Dunshaughlin,	14·7	80·1	.	1·0	.	·1	·1	4·0
Edenderry,	17·9	53·0	.	·9	23·1	1·5	·1	3·4
Ennis,	21·7	56·0	·1	1·2	2·2	1·2	12·6	5·0
Enniscorthy,	32·2	54·5	·1	2·0	·3	1·9	4·3	4·2
Enniskillen,	22·0	61·0	·1	1·1	9·7	·6	5·6	5·9
Ennistimon,	20·7	67·1	.	·2	3·5	1·2	2·9	4·5
Fermoy,	24·9	55·1	·1	3·4	·4	2·1	6·1	4·6
Galway,	12·0	58·1	·2	1·1	6·0	7·1	10·2	5·6
Glennamaddy,	18·0	54·2	.	1·6	19·1	1·9	·2	4·9
Glenties,	11·1	30·4	.	.	12·9	6·1	35·4	5·1
Gorey,	31·5	54·6	·1	2·2	·5	1·5	4·2	5·4
Gort,	15·6	60·4	.	2·7	1·6	·6	13·7	5·4
Granard,	26·0	54·5	.	·9	11·4	·8	·6	5·9
Inishowen,	21·1	29·1	·4	·2	12·7	3·3	29·8	4·7
Irvinestown,	28·4	58·9	.	2·0	2·9	·1	2·8	4·4
Kanturk,	22·6	61·9	.	1·2	3·1	2·6	5·4	3·3
Kells,	22·7	68·3	.	1·6	1·8	·6	·1	4·9
Kenmare,	5·3	40·2	.	1·2	2·9	8·3	39·0	3·5
Kilkeel,	22·9	30·9	·1	4·3	·1	·5	36·7	4·5
Kilkenny,	32·0	60·9	·1	1·4	.	·3	·3	4·8
Killadysert,	18·3	66·3	.	1·0	4·5	2·3	3·2	3·4
Killala,	7·8	40·1	.	·2	32·5	7·9	8·9	3·0
Killarney,	14·2	39·7	.	3·7	4·7	2·5	31·2	4·0
Kilmacthomas,	15·1	57·5	.	1·4	·5	7·4	12·1	5·0
Kilmallock,	23·0	62·0	·1	1·3	·2	·7	6·4	4·3
Kilrush,	20·1	65·3	.	·3	5·7	1·4	2·3	4·9
Kinsale,	29·2	56·0	.	2·6	·1	3·9	4·9	4·6
Larne,	30·4	49·6	.	·9	2·5	1·5	12·1	4·3
Letterkenny,	21·1	31·3	·1	·5	3·4	1·8	37·1	4·7
Limavady,	30·1	35·2	.	·8	4·9	·7	25·0	3·6
Limerick,	24·9	61·7	.	2·2	1·6	·6	4·3	4·7
Lisburn,	44·7	47·4	·1	1·0	·1	·3	·7	5·7
Lismore,	18·3	45·0	·1	6·3	·7	2·0	23·2	4·4
Lisnaskea,	28·6	57·4	·1	1·1	2·9	·5	3·9	5·5
Listowel,	23·9	58·6	.	·8	10·0	1·2	5·1	3·5
Londonderry,	37·9	37·3	·1	·9	3·9	1·2	13·6	5·4
Longford,	25·8	50·7	·8	1·7	15·0	1·3	·6	4·9
Loughrea,	14·7	55·0	.	2·3	7·6	1·9	15·8	2·5
Lurgan,	50·4	39·5	·2	·6	1·7	·3	.	6·8
Macroom,	17·9	50·3	.	1·3	9·3	7·1	15·4	3·5
Magherafelt,	35·2	41·2	.	1·0	5·0	·9	11·0	5·1
Mallow,	21·9	58·0	·1	1·7	·3	2·6	10·0	4·4
Manorhamilton,	17·8	55·3	·1	1·2	5·2	·6	14·5	5·6
Midleton,	37·0	50·1	·1	2·4	·2	2·2	3·2	4·9
Milford,	22·9	30·6	2·1	·9	5·7	2·6	30·2	4·9
Millstreet,	21·9	55·2	.	1·0	2·9	2·8	13·0	3·2
Mitchelstown,	20·9	63·0	.	1·9	.	·2	9·8	4·5
Mohill,	25·1	57·7	.	·9	5·6	3·1	·2	7·2
Monaghan,	39·1	49·4	·2	1·3	2·1	·6	1·3	5·0
Mountbellew,	17·6	54·2	.	2·3	21·0	1·2	·6	3·2
Mountmellick,	29·4	44·3	·1	2·8	8·6	1·7	9·0	4·1
Mullingar,	17·4	68·1	.	1·9	6·9	1·3	.	4·4
Naas,	19·1	59·4	·1	1·0	3·1	·8	10·7	5·0
Navan,	22·0	69·9	·1	2·4	·7	·1	·1	4·7
Nenagh,	26·4	56·8	.	1·4	3·1	1·0	7·7	3·6
Newcastle,	24·9	64·0	.	·5	2·6	·2	3·9	3·9
New Ross,	33·3	53·5	·1	2·1	·3	1·6	5·0	5·2
Newry,	37·0	43·7	.	1·5	1·0	·7	6·6	5·7
Newtownards,	53·2	36·7	·5	3·2	·6	·4	·8	4·6
Oldcastle,	25·6	63·2	.	1·5	2·6	1·0	·1	5·7
Omagh,	26·9	45·7	·1	·5	7·7	·7	13·3	5·1
Oughterard,	5·5	35·8	.	·8	10·6	4·7	37·9	5·6
Parsonstown,	22·0	45·3	·1	1·2	21·2	3·3	2·4	4·3
Portumna,	20·0	56·1	.	2·3	8·6	1·7	7·7	3·6
Rathdown,	24·6	34·3	·4	5·5	·1	·5	30·2	4·7
Rathdrum,	17·5	47·1	·1	4·9	·8	2·0	24·5	3·7
Rathkeale,	23·4	67·9	.	1·7	1·1	·6	·6	4·7
Roscommon,	17·9	67·9	.	1·6	6·4	1·6	·2	3·9
Roscrea,	21·4	62·7	.	2·4	6·0	1·6	2·2	3·7
Scarriff,	16·7	45·7	·1	1·1	4·5	1·4	26·9	3·6
Shillelagh,	28·5	49·8	.	2·3	1·4	3·5	10·4	3·6
Skibbereen,	18·7	57·4	·1	1·2	1·9	2·6	13·2	3·0
Skull,	13·2	46·9	.	·3	1·9	1·6	32·6	4·5
Sligo,	20·3	59·4	·1	3·5	2·1	1·1	9·4	4·1
Strabane,	33·7	35·6	·1	1·7	3·8	·6	19·6	4·6
Stranorlar,	19·5	36·0	.	·9	11·4	3·8	24·4	4·7
Strokestown,	21·7	61·2	.	·5	10·7	·6	·1	5·0
Swineford,	20·5	52·0	.	·9	12·9	1·9	5·9	5·7
Thomastown,	25·5	59·5	·2	3·3	·1	·9	5·9	4·9
Thurles,	27·6	57·4	.	1·1	7·4	1·7	·9	4·2
Tipperary,	23·2	60·8		3·4	·3	·5	7·1	4·4
Tobercurry,	16·9	47·7	.	1·0	12·8	1·7	26·6	3·5
Tralee,	16·0	50·3	·4	·4	7·2	2·4	16·0	3·4
Trim,	23·5	67·2	.	1·8	4·0	·2	.	4·2
Tuam,	17·9	62·8	.	1·7	9·9	2·7	2·6	3·7
Tulla,	16·2	55·0	.	1·6	8·5	·4	14·6	4·7
Tullamore,	27·9	50·5	.	1·5	13·4	1·0	·1	4·7
Urlingford,	27·8	56·6	.	1·9	7·1	2·1	·9	3·9
Waterford,	20·2	67·7	·1	1·2	·3	3·0	3·1	4·4
Westport,	9·4	33·6	·1	·4	13·3	5·2	33·8	4·9
Wexford,	31·6	60·0	·1	1·1	.	1·4	1·2	4·9
Youghal,	26·3	54·2	·1	2·3	·3	2·9	6·9	8·0
Total of Ireland,	23·3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2·1	11·1	4·7

TABLE 5.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE EXTENT OF LAND

COUNTIES.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS										
	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ANTRIM,	1,177	67,455	888	.	31	563	15	70,129	37,927	11,545	583
ARMAGH	1,376	48,615	23	.	169	17	4	50,204	23,093	8,263	540
CARLOW,	253	21,045	5,519		14	.	.	26,831	8,316	5,516	717
CAVAN,	274	34,376	21	3	58	8	1	34,741	25,191	3,606	769
CLARE,	971	11,539	609	8	1,672	12	.	14,896	19,356	5,795	3,423
CORK,	5,757	90,176	16,480	18	228	2	3	118,672	50,725	34,485	12,806
DONEGAL,	180	86,422	599	3	1,073	103	182	88,562	41,201	19,117	568
DOWN,	9,388	100,869	815	7	120	58	78	111,343	43,001	19,686	641
DUBLIN,	3,372	11,088	1,969	3	85	5	71	16,593	6,868	2,404	746
FERMANAGH,	559	17,695	9	4	189	3	1	18,460	18,517	3,111	672
GALWAY,	3,443	40,274	2,666	14	2,165	5	21	48,588	38,121	11,478	3,614
KERRY,	1,023	22,592	2,420	9	574	1	.	26,616	24,922	6,407	2,390
KILDARE,	702	21,020	11,624	8	329	.	3	33,686	6,975	10,057	1,163
KILKENNY,	1,831	28,799	18,911	.	3	.	3	49,547	13,226	10,860	1,678
KING'S,	160	19,560	15,698	5	314	.	.	35,787	12,712	9,685	1,862
LEITRIM,	12	8,201	1	.	306	1	.	9,521	13,255	1,264	323
LIMERICK,	3,141	14,406	273	2	138	.	.	17,960	14,949	4,791	1,735
LONDONDERRY,	809	72,354	1,066	9	550	201	31	75,020	29,477	15,084	384
LONGFORD,	213	11,119	6	2	224	3	2	11,569	9,796	2,106	588
LOUTH and DROGHEDA, County of Town	608	23,580	13,170	.	2	3	10	37,379	10,151	8,959	584
MAYO,	864	42,475	354	24	2,556	.	1	46,274	40,410	7,298	1,228
MEATH,	881	23,074	667	2	64	1	1	24,690	9,646	5,713	1,165
MONAGHAN,	633	44,128	507	3	75	10	2	45,347	20,800	7,100	1,011
QUEEN'S,	172	22,062	21,274	3	23	.	.	43,534	13,821	12,780	1,883
ROSCOMMON,	273	18,344	416	3	1,067	.	.	20,103	20,416	4,107	933
SLIGO,	210	16,716	307	2	348	.	.	17,580	15,616	3,096	763
TIPPERARY,	2,990	39,509	22,162	5	120	.	2	64,788	25,616	20,801	3,409
TYRONE,	935	94,014	22	1	314	6	1	95,293	39,605	16,851	576
WATERFORD,	504	27,995	1,416	.	80	4	.	29,998	11,469	7,112	3,021
WESTMEATH,	59	15,301	435	8	189	4	.	15,946	8,370	4,281	1,208
WEXFORD,	4,062	50,296	29,591	7	16	366	3	64,843	18,962	19,752	3,241
WICKLOW,	418	23,014	489	.	4	.	.	23,922	8,616	5,806	830
PROVINCES.											
LEINSTER,	12,728	269,960	119,353	38	1,217	382	99	403,777	128,989	97,901	15,945
MUNSTER,	14,335	212,217	43,457	37	2,812	10	5	272,932	147,037	78,451	26,764
ULSTER,	16,320	565,928	3,950	30	2,567	969	315	589,099	273,372	104,869	3,639
CONNAUGHT,	4,802	127,916	8,744	46	6,442	6	22	142,072	127,819	27,245	6,281
TOTAL,	47,235	1,175,118	170,504	148	13,058	1,376	441	1,407,880	677,218	308,966	54,649

UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897; THE VALUATION IN 1897; AND THE POPULATION IN 1891.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

GREEN CROPS.						Flax.	EXTENT FOR HAY ONLY.		TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	Valuation in 1897	Population in 1891.	COUNTIES.
Carrots and Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Rape.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.		Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation.	Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation				
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£		
106	418	370	11	537	51,453	6,148	48,141	50,054	227,925	1,486,222	428,128	ANTRIM.
25	253	166	16	676	33,208	2,808	29,585	21,771	137,656	442,536	146,289	ARMAGH.
113	685	16	13	231	15,668	.	14,342	19,339	78,176	165,109	40,936	CARLOW.
61	1,227	35	46	803	31,708	1,987	18,845	56,649	146,930	278,479	111,917	CAVAN.
68	1,739	15	20	418	30,840	1	4,325	88,078	138,138	318,638	124,483	CLARE.
457	4,394	1,757	217	1,644	106,485	31	60,457	127,414	413,109	1,246,789	438,432	CORK.
31	2,058	357	10	364	64,176	6,347	20,806	40,234	220,195	302,010	185,635	DONEGAL.
76	698	511	37	1,375	66,246	5,518	63,661	9,661	256,344	960,315	267,059	DOWN.
149	1,024	21	17	1,488	12,709	.	10,611	33,120	73,033	1,546,373	419,216	DUBLIN.
6	307	18	6	316	17,951	877	4,866	59,076	101,280	240,805	74,170	FERMANAGH.
67	2,469	64	2,977	707	56,897	.	12,956	82,118	302,859	477,849	214,712	GALWAY.
130	3,571	22	161	353	37,976	6	7,451	87,447	159,495	294,297	179,136	KERRY.
54	356	32	114	461	18,222	.	17,709	38,563	106,160	339,310	70,206	KILDARE.
39	1,658	30	12	560	26,302	.	24,255	38,435	140,539	358,686	87,261	KILKENNY
52	566	60	544	796	26,377	.	12,753	38,791	116,860	243,041	65,563	KING'S.
11	1,163	7	.	293	16,336	11	1,391	49,625	76,304	167,735	78,618	LEITRIM.
173	2,065	19	15	566	24,313	.	7,579	114,413	164,265	335,202	158,912	LIMERICK.
44	554	61	19	767	46,420	7,247	33,667	15,324	177,678	405,425	152,009	LONDONDERRY.
14	1,068	16	34	251	13,368	10	4,339	35,256	68,059	153,162	52,647	LONGFORD.
33	152	86	18	387	20,373	56	16,106	8,668	82,600	242,483	71,038	LOUTH & DROGHEDA, County of Town.
39	2,255	21	102	919	32,272	160	6,590	46,001	154,207	617,869	219,034	MAYO.
116	616	53	128	804	17,963	1	14,674	68,338	120,666	346,648	76,987	MEATH.
40	277	33	12	644	29,445	3,139	24,307	10,285	118,523	274,588	86,206	MONAGHAN.
37	706	39	35	432	29,776	.	18,390	41,590	134,790	260,770	64,883	QUEEN'S.
7	1,000	18	818	723	27,842	.	4,403	66,855	118,708	297,104	114,397	ROSCOMMON.
43	331	2	13	597	21,063	24	6,439	61,646	76,758	220,266	98,013	SLIGO.
154	3,491	82	121	663	54,437	.	31,951	108,820	254,986	682,682	173,188	TIPPERARY.
17	921	164	4	1,250	59,468	8,734	38,927	38,939	241,861	456,668	171,401	TYRONE.
112	1,363	46	18	295	23,636	.	14,309	3,911	76,854	320,131	98,251	WATERFORD.
59	721	28	223	505	15,901	.	8,611	43,356	84,044	613,021	65,109	WESTMEATH.
151	1,396	55	22	269	44,848	.	39,061	21,332	106,590	677,820	111,776	WEXFORD.
41	476	6	76	416	16,270	.	14,016	42,956	97,167	276,822	62,136	WICKLOW.
												PROVINCES.
548	8,221	399	1,265	3,612	231,275	67	196,392	424,893	1,286,508	4,833,625	1,167,760	LEINSTER.
1,134	16,823	1,941	576	3,989	277,667	85	126,072	530,081	1,206,857	3,399,639	1,172,402	MUNSTER.
378	6,715	1,760	160	7,662	430,075	45,190	279,883	308,198	1,622,442	4,849,168	1,619,814	ULSTER
187	7,838	112	3,716	3,239	176,416	185	34,779	275,745	629,201	1,450,846	724,774	CONNAUGHT.
2,622	46,597	4,312	5,758	21,452	1,115,447	45,537	687,128	1,539,014	4,743,006	*14,533,598	4,704,750	TOTAL.

* The slight difference between the total Valuation by Counties and that by Unions is accounted for by the fact that the County and Union Ratings do not take effect at the same period of the year; and also that the figures are taken to the nearest £ only

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TABLE 6.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	PRODUCE OF						
	Corn, Beans, and Pease.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.
ANTRIM,	18,857	1,109,711	15,163	.	481	10,256	212
ARMAGH,	17,756	606,961	367	.	2,155	285	68
CARLOW,	4,413	345,456	93,083	.	196	.	.
CAVAN,	3,802	359,306	246	45	771	128	12
CLARE,	10,626	140,694	8,037	36	16,584	240	.
CORK,	78,775	1,404,727	228,806	232	2,861	31	39
DONEGAL,	3,105	1,095,491	6,345	35	9,494	1,327	1,568
DOWN,	154,576	1,542,856	13,296	84	1,711	1,939	1,146
DUBLIN,	60,581	237,905	40,392	39	863	71	1,473
FERMANAGH,	8,870	175,565	102	47	2,392	36	10
GALWAY,	38,931	921,115	36,295	168	16,898	80	159
KERRY,	15,732	293,672	41,703	117	6,375	13	.
KILDARE,	12,480	334,658	192,381	112	4,505	.	9
KILKENNY,	25,736	398,471	257,138	.	42	.	36
KING'S,	2,529	302,630	238,834	75	3,623	.	.
LEITRIM,	178	94,390	11	.	5,143	16	.
LIMERICK,	43,202	204,459	8,624	20	1,787	.	.
LONDONDERRY,	11,910	1,062,916	19,013	102	6,106	4,649	403
LONGFORD,	3,554	129,794	78	28	2,673	48	24
LOUTH and DROGHEDA, County of Town.	11,730	308,712	198,112	.	38	85	320
MAYO,	14,567	582,876	4,737	293	28,812	.	12
MEATH,	17,067	321,070	13,324	24	806	16	12
MONAGHAN,	3,305	445,730	6,842	30	844	180	24
QUEEN'S,	3,028	338,623	304,680	36	330	.	.
ROSCOMMON,	4,470	227,875	5,255	39	11,821	.	.
SLIGO,	3,542	250,140	3,928	24	9,121	.	.
TIPPERARY,	43,871	588,108	300,502	56	1,439	.	24
TYRONE,	11,705	1,069,721	328	12	2,029	120	12
WATERFORD,	8,123	470,635	29,222	.	973	30	.
WESTMEATH,	1,064	209,337	8,909	120	2,159	60	.
WEXFORD,	55,086	707,977	497,326	84	144	6,300	36
WICKLOW,	3,550	661,129	3,741	.	48	.	.
PROVINCES.							
LEINSTER,	225,851	3,995,763	1,953,357	518	15,625	8,988	1,910
MUNSTER,	200,594	6,106,295	621,849	471	29,334	343	60
ULSTER,	237,890	7,484,278	61,705	368	26,833	18,402	3,462
CONNAUGHT,	61,683	1,676,396	50,226	524	69,801	96	171
TOTAL,	726,021	10,264,733	2,687,137	1,676	141,393	25,424	5,603

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897.

THE CROPS.

GREEN CROPS.								HAY.		COUNTIES.
Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Carrots and Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Rape.	Flax.	Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation.	Permanent Pasture or Grass not *Broken up in Rotation*	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones of 14 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	
113,321	128,279	8,931	1,104	2,819	4,293	44	292,250	108,040	144,080	ANTRIM.
58,590	83,752	5,872	181	1,138	1,161	186	49,504	58,367	56,329	ARMAGH.
18,588	82,926	11,613	1,100	5,278	116	103	.	91,775	40,665	CARLOW.
60,261	97,086	6,377	276	9,091	148	348	27,973	42,175	160,779	CAVAN.
26,046	59,991	34,110	544	19,287	105	182	80	11,274	228,645	CLARE.
75,280	478,199	199,706	4,019	37,837	10,684	1,928	2,609	182,912	258,373	CORK.
128,847	272,935	7,074	251	18,921	2,555	79	185,962	36,202	92,157	DONEGAL.
145,160	294,706	9,364	834	9,434	8,262	623	162,460	134,214	24,358	DOWN.
28,244	42,416	18,139	1,348	17,994	169	133	.	25,397	68,265	DUBLIN.
20,311	32,306	7,650	84	1,646	126	50	19,722	12,910	155,086	FERMANAGH.
56,806	121,656	33,173	520	21,053	536	17,540	.	28,372	182,273	GALWAY.
41,004	62,681	25,787	1,028	27,714	214	1,020	75	10,919	197,991	KERRY.
43,283	155,105	18,443	752	3,756	239	1,427	.	36,888	75,869	KILDARE.
19,740	147,854	26,430	472	12,210	243	84	.	54,865	93,073	KILKENNY.
27,514	149,881	26,863	466	5,573	188	3,495	.	28,034	84,150	KING'S.
23,334	10,050	3,061	86	7,890	70	.	350	2,802	127,665	LEITRIM.
24,229	57,723	22,152	1,879	10,182	79	40	.	17,060	267,908	LIMERICK.
92,119	202,699	5,214	909	8,039	832	189	204,036	71,104	35,886	LONDONDERRY.
19,151	18,690	5,837	120	8,138	172	247	250	10,663	96,435	LONGFORD.
26,475	192,500	8,851	400	1,319	660	150	1,628	34,099	17,868	LOUTH and DROGHEDA, County of Town.
79,911	86,076	15,552	327	22,153	185	697	4,881	20,832	189,149	MAYO.
17,169	105,629	21,460	1,293	3,878	488	979	30	32,002	136,733	MEATH.
38,830	93,535	8,275	328	1,846	580	78	47,851	80,236	47,052	MONAGHAN.
31,503	183,835	26,112	833	5,240	272	818	.	44,214	92,540	QUEEN'S.
35,670	38,890	8,282	69	9,381	172	9,507	.	0,877	101,074	ROSCOMMON.
38,236	42,447	10,811	286	10,503	28	61	887	14,893	83,600	SLIGO.
48,697	294,806	45,938	1,622	29,840	684	781	.	70,023	255,107	TIPPERARY.
104,305	185,531	6,039	136	5,398	1,498	40	209,139	90,966	101,129	TYRONE.
13,612	104,744	49,622	982	9,757	190	144	.	33,449	19,583	WATERFORD.
16,570	51,788	15,412	436	8,210	262	1,484	.	10,028	101,184	WESTMEATH.
26,578	301,576	91,045	1,204	10,569	574	154	.	115,386	51,103	WEXFORD.
17,710	99,859	18,181	295	2,765	88	420	.	38,751	90,711	WICKLOW.
										PROVINCES.
282,831	1,482,319	238,348	8,867	84,781	3,439	8,994	1,908	470,680	846,818	LEINSTER.
228,870	1,049,114	377,315	8,969	136,417	17,918	4,095	2,711	285,437	1,226,007	MUNSTER.
770,844	1,301,131	64,786	3,703	59,360	19,405	1,615	1,152,897	602,225	916,847	ULSTER.
236,188	301,021	70,629	1,281	70,780	989	21,635	6,048	76,848	663,781	CONNAUGHT.
1,498,419	4,133,585	751,056	23,819	351,808	41,743	36,539	1,163,564	1,434,686	3,653,231	TOTAL.

TABLE 7.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE EXTENT OF LAND UNDER

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS										
	Corn, Beans, and Pease.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ABBEYLEIX, . . .	57	7,018	6,692	.	5	.	.	13,772	4,471	4,284	689
ANTRIM, ...	213	12,629	16	.	5	47	2	12,912	6,958	2,184	90
ARDEE, ...	332	9,455	4,132	.	3	3	16	13,941	2,802	3,595	228
ARMAGH, ...	751	22,855	3	.	57	1	.	23,667	10,773	4,589	346
ATHLONE, . . .	124	5,104	77	5	254	.	.	5,564	4,405	1,845	459
ATHY, ...	320	11,448	14,180	.	48	.	.	25,994	3,655	7,624	598
BAILIEBOROUGH, . .	15	7,207	.	.	.	.	.	7,222	4,184	616	65
BALLA, ...	1	5,522	21	1	168	.	.	5,713	4,883	1,119	181
BALLINASLOE, . . .	51	4,150	444	.	135	8	5	4,793	3,026	1,430	314
BALLINROBE, . . .	681	4,704	30	.	153	.	.	5,568	4,368	1,545	366
BALLYCASTLE, . . .	.	5,809	559	.	1	236	10	6,615	3,788	1,740	66
BALLYMAHON, . . .	127	8,321	6	1	75	1	.	8,531	2,706	813	249
BALLYMENA, . . .	148	14,768	3	.	.	4	.	14,923	10,635	1,213	45
BALLYMONEY, . . .	3	17,062	12	.	8	5	1	17,094	5,714	2,613	121
BALLYSHANNON, . . .	70	2,509	.	2	84	81	.	2,396	5,292	553	80
BALLYVAGHAN, . . .	142	248	484	.	11	.	.	885	691	287	130
BALROTHERY, . . .	396	4,262	1,344	.	70	.	8	6,080	2,813	1,048	206
BALTINGLASS, . . .	4	7,969	359	.	1	.	.	8,333	3,065	1,396	275
BANBRIDGE, . . .	208	22,367	.	.	4	11	9	22,598	8,673	3,495	50
BANDON, ...	165	7,892	544	1	4	.	.	8,606	2,873	3,019	1,135
BANTRY, ...	478	1,730	1	.	14	.	.	2,223	2,267	690	263
BAWNBOY, ...	6	3,692	1	.	18	.	.	3,717	4,197	264	51
BELFAST, ...	100	3,271	7	.	.	2	.	3,380	1,320	1,008	88
BELMULLET, . . .	.	2,766	190	4	556	.	.	3,516	2,915	851	2
BORRISOKANE, . . .	109	8,407	6,969	.	15	.	.	15,500	1,984	3,838	511
BOYLE, ...	21	5,330	.	3	93	.	.	5,447	6,875	637	230
CAHERSIVEEN, . . .	5	3,023	.	.	31	.	.	3,059	3,507	673	160
CALLAN, ...	734	4,221	1,872	.	9	.	1	6,837	2,015	1,462	244
CARLOW, ...	294	15,314	5,140	.	9	.	.	20,757	5,994	4,351	632
CARRICKMACROSS, . .	136	8,714	457	2	3	.	.	9,312	4,274	1,597	334
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, .	2	2,718	3	.	134	.	.	2,857	4,328	328	135
CARRICK-ON-SUIR, . .	263	5,675	50	.	7	4	.	5,999	2,185	1,542	543
CASHEL, ...	626	7,733	2,035	4	2	.	.	10,400	3,871	3,284	359
CASTLEBAR, . . .	87	5,105	12	14	287	.	1	5,506	5,047	1,057	244
CASTLEBLAYNEY, . .	305	15,417	.	.	.	.	.	15,722	8,642	1,856	125
CASTLECOMER, . . .	24	2,392	1,244	.	3	.	.	3,663	1,953	917	159
CASTLEDERG, . . .	11	8,485	10	.	1	.	.	8,507	3,473	1,583	2
CASTLEREAGH, . . .	.	6,755	4	.	125	.	.	6,884	6,723	809	120
CASTLETOWN, . . .	.	1,246	1	.	.	.	.	1,247	1,744	332	103
CAVAN, ...	195	10,373	9	3	45	.	1	10,626	8,619	1,100	355
CELBRIDGE, . . .	680	3,502	134	1	8	1	15	4,362	1,373	1,095	308
CLAREMORRIS, . . .	3	7,398	4	.	129	.	.	7,534	5,504	1,202	135
CLIFDEN, ...	8	2,307	60	12	732	.	1	3,120	8,281	371	250
CLOGHEEN, ...	858	6,154	21	.	1	.	.	7,034	3,304	1,589	324
CLOGHER, ...	108	10,214	2	.	6	3	.	10,330	4,532	1,437	137
CLONAKILTY, . . .	889	3,889	1,405	.	18	.	.	6,199	3,278	2,143	644
CLONES, ...	307	4,467	1	.	56	.	.	4,831	3,010	773	287
CLONMEL, ...	652	3,388	28	.	3	.	.	4,071	1,703	1,007	201
COLERAINE, . . .	8	16,545	866	1	11	45	4	17,480	6,231	3,282	103
COOKSTOWN, . . .	506	12,588	.	.	183	.	.	13,277	5,742	2,650	108
COOTEHILL, . . .	34	12,618	5	.	.	8	.	12,665	6,718	1,784	164
CORK, ...	128	14,989	2,459	10	26	.	1	17,613	4,877	4,929	2,422
CORROFIN, ...	228	660	38	.	84	.	.	1,010	871	425	202
CROOM, ...	622	2,200	33	1	5	.	.	2,861	1,642	741	245
DELVIN, ...	10	3,280	3	1	16	.	.	3,310	1,491	875	222
DINGLE, ...	38	2,371	192	1	185	.	.	2,787	2,559	486	242
DONEGAL, ...	24	3,993	2	.	59	18	.	4,100	4,037	465	56
DOWNPATRICK, . . .	5,270	25,867	79	3	80	18	28	31,340	11,328	5,745	145
DROGHEDA, ...	310	6,512	2,722	.	.	1	1	9,545	2,305	2,705	232
DROMORE WEST, . . .	45	4,204	300	1	73	.	.	4,623	3,086	1,129	241
DUBLIN, NORTH, . .	1,178	2,104	372	2	1	4	33	3,695	1,753	344	154
DUBLIN, SOUTH, . .	513	1,803	35	.	1	.	16	2,368	977	342	145
DUNDALK, ...	216	13,686	6,961	.	1	.	.	20,866	7,320	4,288	296
DUNFANAGHY, . . .	.	5,428	85	1	163	.	8	5,685	3,948	368	5
DUNGANNON, . . .	222	15,471	1	1	78	6	.	15,779	7,983	2,555	152
DUNGARVAN, . . .	79	5,665	343	.	3	.	.	6,090	2,492	1,238	568
DUNMANWAY, . . .	296	3,683	.	2	57	.	.	4,038	3,082	1,405	330
DUNSHAUGHLIN, . .	88	1,965	5	.	2	.	1	2,061	854	453	113
EDENDERRY, . . .	93	5,248	1,363	9	124	.	.	6,837	2,705	1,307	515
ENNIS, ...	266	2,571	73	.	156	13	.	3,068	2,365	1,082	585
ENNISCORTHY, . . .	1,158	18,025	11,358	4	7	1	.	30,551	7,708	6,600	926
ENNISKILLEN, . . .	80	6,984	5	2	108	1	.	7,181	3,630	1,132	192
ENNISTIMON, . . .	19	514	5	.	205	.	.	743	2,981	542	455
FERMOY, ...	255	13,631	175	.	11	.	1	14,073	4,048	4,056	1,157
GALWAY, ...	500	5,791	491	.	498	.	18	7,295	6,115	2,157	656
GLENNAMADDY, . . .	.	5,252	5	.	103	.	.	5,360	5,797	873	169
GLENTIES, ...	.	5,808	81	.	236	1	1	6,127	7,261	441	3
GOREY, ...	1,108	12,003	1,724	3	.	42	.	14,881	3,575	2,941	487
GORT, ...	852	2,243	1,253	2	3	.	.	4,357	2,878	1,164	366

CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897; THE VALUATION IN 1897; AND THE POPULATION IN 1891.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

Green Crops.						Flax.	Extent for Hay only		Total Extent under Crops.	Valuation in 1897.	Population in 1891.	POOR LAW UNIONS.
Carrots and Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Rape.	Other Green Crops.	Total.		Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation.	Permanent Pasture or Grass not Broken up in Rotation.				
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£		
17	219	17	41	189	9,907	.	8,685	11,398	41,742	85,145	19,080	ABBEYLEIX.
7	4	109	3	74	6,427	907	10,461	10,191	44,598	127,816	29,655	ANTRIM.
12	82	31	.	183	6,886	.	8,167	7,533	34,517	65,388	16,772	ARDEE.
13	179	73	12	627	19,615	1,644	14,609	11,790	68,325	210,815	53,867	ARMAGH.
7	223	8	419	197	7,320	.	2,382	14,723	29,989	89,057	29,788	ATHLONE.
22	178	33	82	181	12,318	.	10,838	14,200	33,350	110,941	25,635	ATHY.
6	113	3	8	121	5,116	531	4,030	5,005	21,894	40,478	16,791	BAILIEBOROUGH.
2	362	1	.	67	3,615	145	1,360	4,398	18,721	49,384	27,394	BALLINA.
3	288	20	569	120	5,790	.	1,546	16,267	28,398	77,917	20,739	BALLINASLOE.
6	191	2	82	133	6,649	.	1,514	5,594	19,321	60,402	24,694	BALLINROBE.
11	119	79	1	79	5,883	708	4,078	851	21,133	46,388	14,470	BALLYCASTLE.
2	287	13	14	94	4,178	2	1,488	12,541	21,740	61,684	14,640	BALLYMAHON.
1	56	2	.	91	12,043	3,402	11,806	6,969	49,143	135,131	58,807	BALLYMENA.
3	107	25	1	83	11,607	3,255	6,117	3,762	44,915	85,256	31,692	BALLYMONEY.
1	320	1	.	192	4,278	90	180	16,351	23,566	51,222	33,280	BALLYSHANNON.
2	46	.	10	10	1,156	.	267	1,667	3,670	16,766	4,887	BALLYVAGHAN.
116	67	8	10	100	4,171	.	3,753	10,745	25,369	98,174	17,119	BALROTHERY.
39	183	4	5	93	5,563	.	4,839	17,933	36,668	73,650	16,070	BALTINGLASS.
9	61	17	3	358	12,660	1,833	13,381	3,518	53,761	162,004	47,541	BANBRIDGE.
26	131	31	2	13	7,250	1	5,421	4,178	25,456	74,178	20,180	BANDON.
20	245	93	18	27	3,655	.	1,257	9,028	12,178	23,065	14,940	BANTRY.
9	278	3	.	79	4,874	2	541	12,726	21,880	40,234	20,904	BAWNBOY.
20	129	18	1	675	2,928	45	2,524	5,687	14,562	1,073,929	289,860	BELFAST.
1	106	.	.	8	3,378	.	62	2,833	9,748	10,837	14,333	BELMULLET.
19	160	87	48	87	8,472	.	4,053	4,304	25,329	41,626	8,180	BORRISOKANE.
3	400	1	1	302	7,950	.	673	20,794	35,084	74,381	35,352	BOYLE.
3	648	1	18	16	9,025	.	176	7,793	16,052	24,020	23,854	CAHERSIVEEN.
12	443	8	1	67	4,222	.	8,146	12,268	28,475	71,704	15,245	CALLAN.
92	443	11	13	183	11,731	.	11,047	21,289	84,774	190,899	36,067	CARLOW.
2	61	1	.	86	6,355	135	8,306	1,607	22,805	91,228	16,414	CARRICKMACROSS.
4	188	3	3	163	5,151	.	54	18,817	24,877	48,657	22,161	CARRICK-ON-SHAN.
26	349	13	9	83	4,848	.	3,229	5,098	18,414	78,548	19,699	CARRICK-ON-SUIR.
41	484	17	3	95	7,694	.	5,671	16,182	40,107	108,533	22,183	CASHEL.
22	303	10	12	209	6,504	.	1,649	7,312	21,470	46,896	28,921	CASTLEBAR.
11	67	1	.	105	8,710	1,247	7,562	2,583	35,824	75,990	29,574	CASTLEBLAYNEY.
8	224	1	.	154	6,417	.	2,823	8,996	18,399	32,044	11,499	CASTLECOMER.
.	27	3	.	16	5,104	945	3,544	4,334	22,424	26,771	13,528	CASTLEDERG.
2	368	.	13	215	9,260	.	1,681	16,225	38,041	74,292	37,474	CASTLEREAGH.
.	174	1	1	135	2,490	.	428	3,852	8,017	12,032	12,309	CASTLETOWN.
11	390	8	48	357	10,883	212	4,538	24,794	81,050	117,655	41,974	CAVAN.
12	49	.	.	198	3,030	.	3,023	11,483	21,900	114,870	14,981	CELBRIDGE.
2	345	4	48	49	7,374	.	1,998	6,464	28,370	43,856	28,424	CLAREMORRIS.
5	155	1	1	52	4,116	.	364	8,129	10,729	18,063	20,569	CLIFDEN.
24	386	6	.	64	9,697	.	3,828	4,766	21,814	63,367	17,022	CLOGHEEN.
5	98	8	1	383	6,589	411	4,321	3,023	26,674	56,418	19,951	CLOGHER.
163	133	34	3	474	6,809	54	8,008	2,925	18,987	81,183	21,955	CLONAKILTY.
15	58	6	3	138	4,257	236	2,027	10,048	21,399	62,255	17,836	CLONES.
18	318	5	.	74	3,324	.	2,173	4,387	13,955	72,155	20,774	CLONMEL.
5	83	30	2	153	6,664	2,923	8,587	2,337	42,190	111,859	32,867	COLERAINE.
1	177	1	.	230	3,969	1,560	6,401	7,186	38,403	68,051	27,161	COOKSTOWN.
1	131	24	6	326	8,155	1,974	7,417	8,809	40,023	74,503	25,870	COOTEHILL.
77	444	275	12	267	13,823	.	8,180	14,562	54,678	365,877	182,792	CORK.
3	106	2	8	23	1,640	.	329	4,229	7,208	20,872	5,699	CORROFIN.
48	163	3	7	87	2,004	.	1,061	14,702	22,148	62,872	12,539	CROOM.
23	126	18	86	105	2,896	.	1,886	6,873	14,982	53,172	8,865	DELVIN.
2	127	1	.	42	3,439	.	1,099	8,458	10,783	23,098	19,021	DINGLE.
8	123	.	8	158	4,879	141	834	11,961	21,411	35,066	22,391	DONEGAL.
1	22	67	8	297	17,629	1,231	14,184	938	65,322	178,378	43,236	DOWNPATRICK.
26	48	12	6	140	9,471	8	4,948	8,680	28,661	126,326	29,312	DROGHEDA.
3	143	1	,	111	4,724	21	2,060	2,968	14,411	37,112	15,019	DROMORE WEST.
17	388	2	6	472	8,136	.	1,396	5,084	13,814	434,584	148,996	DUBLIN, NORTH.
9	312	7	.	345	2,341	.	2,621	5,507	18,237	743,564	200,708	DUBLIN, SOUTH.
19	92	48	15	187	12,263	128	8,718	2,921	44,894	115,778	40,144	DUNDALK.
.	268	32	2	16	5,234	18	636	694	12,265	11,474	15,874	DUNFANAGHY.
8	62	9	.	182	10,946	1,303	8,022	7,816	44,866	100,556	34,889	DUNGANNON.
13	818	2	.	74	4,699	.	2,322	1,708	14,819	53,441	17,021	DUNGARVAN.
2	261	89	2	31	9,182	20	8,075	8,009	15,324	33,908	13,197	DUNMANWAY.
3	17	1	1	47	1,494	.	1,816	11,025	15,896	106,047	8,136	DUNSHAUGHLIN.
29	106	18	204	126	8,651	.	3,548	14,848	30,084	95,453	18,921	EDENDERRY.
26	228	.	.	52	4,338	.	1,196	15,831	24,418	74,937	21,771	ENNIS.
56	616	31	17	83	16,020	.	15,860	2,943	63,374	111,924	53,841	ENNISCORTHY.
2	267	12	3	134	7,372	121	1,769	28,349	44,792	109,780	36,255	ENNISKILLEN.
3	262	.	.	45	4,308	.	79	15,434	20,580	37,270	20,108	ENNISTIMON.
62	335	40	3	108	9,309	.	7,767	5,273	36,942	104,150	25,333	FERMOY.
10	247	7	257	77	8,826	.	2,179	4,750	23,750	86,782	38,716	GALWAY.
1	506	16	173	112	3,449	.	1,292	5,948	18,049	31,826	18,408	GLENNAMADDY.
2	341	2	.	93	8,143	.	264	14,060	26,594	21,236	34,218	GLENTIES.
12	139	12	.	46	7,214	.	7,598	11,306	41,002	80,652	10,196	GOREY.
6	240	2	128	40	4,819	.	1,148	6,204	16,523	43,007	14,201	GORT.

TABLE 7.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS										
	Corn, Beans, and Pease.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
GRANARD,	45	7,059	1	1	26	4	.	7,136	5,637	1,179	377
INISHOWEN,	5	14,859	132	1	467	15	22	15,501	[illegible]	3,595	77
IRVINESTOWN,	21	6,143	2	1	43	.	.	6,210	3,987	894	70
KANTURK,	638	4,153	6	.	6	.	.	4,803	3,446	1,385	278
KELLS,	26	6,325	.	.	5	.	.	6,356	3,078	946	175
KENMARE,	1	1,795	.	6	24	.	.	1,826	2,752	390	123
KILKEEL,	515	6,522	.	.	.	.	.	7,037	4,097	1,162	109
KILKENNY,	479	8,241	3,040	.	.	.	3	11,763	8,104	2,321	308
KILLADYSERT,	165	842	3	.	291	2	.	1,303	1,690	460	812
KILLALA,	.	2,162	54	.	16	.	.	2,232	1,992	508	60
KILLARNEY,	149	5,744	51	.	67	1	.	6,012	5,790	1,626	317
KILMACTHOMAS,	33	4,129	30	.	.	.	.	4,192	1,376	1,059	506
KILMALLOCK,	545	2,341	1	.	4	.	.	2,891	3,086	602	200
KILRUSH,	83	1,850	41	1	520	.	.	2,495	5,160	1,051	673
KINSALE,	305	6,207	2,417	.	4	.	1	8,934	2,451	2,482	1,070
LARNE,	347	7,555	18	.	9	235	1	8,165	4,443	1,521	73
LETTERKENNY,	.	10,811	23	.	.	.	3	10,837	2,848	2,497	21
LIMAVADY,	32	19,909	434	8	375	135	27	21,035	6,686	5,072	121
LIMERICK,	229	4,199	117	.	128	.	.	4,673	4,450	1,741	945
LISBURN,	734	17,599	52	.	11	4	.	18,400	8,500	8,071	201
LISMORE,	103	6,630	28	.	69	.	.	6,830	2,967	1,531	505
LISNASKEA,	264	5,340	1	.	14	2	1	5,622	3,908	1,003	253
LISTOWEL,	235	5,022	502	2	225	.	.	5,986	5,300	1,664	692
LONDONDERRY,	53	27,578	.	.	1	31	.	27,663	6,656	8,063	115
LONGFORD,	70	4,504	1	2	149	2	2	4,730	4,273	895	229
LOUGHREA,	395	4,140	14	.	61	.	.	4,610	3,696	1,319	231
LURGAN,	965	10,482	251	.	127	24	4	11,853	6,871	2,263	169
MACROOM,	60	7,545	21	.	5	.	.	7,631	5,031	2,167	673
MAGHERAFELT,	708	19,083	1	2	158	2	.	19,954	11,259	2,516	80
MALLOW,	576	7,071	11	.	1	.	.	7,659	3,010	2,209	752
MANORHAMILTON,	7	2,120	.	.	96	1	.	2,224	3,686	448	37
MIDLETON,	223	10,930	7,596	.	.	1	.	18,750	3,120	4,616	1,948
MILFORD,	5	12,009	286	.	129	.	153	12,582	5,709	2,788	104
MILLSTREET,	269	2,262	.	3	6	.	.	2,540	2,010	794	291
MITCHELSTOWN,	199	3,148	15	.	.	.	.	3,362	2,736	817	277
MOHILL,	.	3,471	.	.	126	.	.	3,597	4,547	405	129
MONAGHAN,	57	16,734	12	1	24	8	2	16,838	7,611	2,771	405
MOUNTBELLEW,	22	3,955	6	.	49	.	.	4,032	3,279	749	211
MOUNTMELLICK,	34	10,530	9,148	3	6	.	.	19,721	6,890	5,489	777
MULLINGAR,	5	6,702	97	.	33	.	.	6,837	3,621	1,039	483
NAAS,	174	7,085	1,108	1	236	.	.	8,604	3,098	2,621	397
NAVAN,	371	3,034	12	.	8	.	.	3,425	1,439	866	164
NENAGH,	18	5,704	3,971	1	44	.	.	9,738	4,268	3,712	650
NEWCASTLE,	572	3,015	2	.	20	.	.	3,609	3,174	885	247
NEW ROSS,	664	15,859	10,934	.	.	8	.	27,465	3,473	7,535	1,176
NEWRY,	400	22,882	10	.	2	.	1	23,295	9,402	2,917	97
NEWTOWNARDS,	2,386	18,930	478	4	32	82	41	21,953	6,561	4,555	101
OLDCASTLE,	9	5,696	17	2	3	.	.	5,727	3,258	860	171
OMAGH,	1	25,875	8	.	84	.	1	26,014	10,208	3,947	36
OUGHTERARD,	464	2,095	337	.	110	.	.	3,006	3,137	325	229
PARSONSTOWN,	78	7,574	7,772	2	241	.	.	15,667	5,498	4,550	773
PORTUMNA,	458	2,030	287	.	59	.	.	2,834	1,709	913	270
RATHDOWN,	294	2,063	155	1	18	.	1	2,532	1,283	511	147
RATHDRUM,	308	9,969	333	.	.	.	.	10,610	3,448	2,574	406
RATHKEALE,	1,133	2,985	114	.	10	.	.	4,242	2,337	1,109	337
ROSCOMMON,	110	2,628	9	.	214	.	.	2,961	2,092	872	196
ROSCREA,	47	4,052	3,148	.	22	.	.	7,269	3,459	2,830	822
SCARRIFF,	45	1,271	32	1	111	.	.	1,460	2,101	534	256
SHILLELAGH,	26	9,045	701	.	4	.	.	9,776	3,220	2,389	310
SKIBBEREEN,	606	4,364	5	.	46	.	.	5,021	4,538	1,810	876
SKULL,	535	1,077	58	.	32	1	.	1,703	1,755	431	268
SLIGO,	164	4,575	4	1	192	.	.	4,936	4,899	1,185	363
STRABANE,	141	30,705	6	.	14	1	.	30,867	8,190	7,230	183
STRANORLAR,	4	9,017	.	.	.	.	.	9,021	3,473	1,669	17
STROKESTOWN,	53	2,384	2	.	321	.	.	2,760	3,477	524	163
SWINEFORD,	4	9,942	7	5	299	.	.	10,257	3,728	890	127
THOMASTOWN,	328	6,976	5,553	.	.	.	.	12,857	2,558	2,446	280
THURLES,	20	5,137	6,233	.	.	.	.	11,390	4,627	6,746	489
TIPPERARY,	414	4,161	173	1	27	.	1	4,777	4,211	1,291	415
TOBERCURRY,	.	4,519	1	.	41	.	.	4,561	3,971	424	45
TRALEE,	594	5,079	1,679	.	43	.	.	7,395	5,496	1,735	387
TRIM,	273	4,941	24	.	37	.	.	5,275	1,885	1,301	406
TUAM,	644	8,800	69	.	397	.	.	9,910	7,297	2,596	302
TULLA,	43	2,003	.	1	300	.	.	2,347	2,063	817	491
TULLAMORE,	35	8,945	6,344	.	23	.	.	15,347	4,337	3,686	681
URLINGFORD,	72	3,493	4,181	.	.	.	.	7,746	2,318	2,216	203
WATERFORD,	236	9,256	358	.	.	.	.	9,850	3,105	2,492	1,260
WESTPORT,	107	4,833	39	.	1,001	.	.	5,980	5,939	685	134
WEXFORD,	1,153	9,514	6,663	.	14	318	3	17,665	4,491	4,106	893
YOUGHAL,	160	5,986	2,567	2	1	.	.	8,716	2,444	2,251	785
TOTAL,	47,235	1,175,113	170,504	148	13,058	1,073	441	1,407,572	677,216	306,968	54,649

IN THE YEAR 1897; THE VALUATION IN 1897; AND THE POPULATION IN 1891—*continued.*

IN STATUTE ACRES.												
GREEN CROPS.						Flax.	EXTENT FOR HAY ONLY.		TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	Valuation in 1897.	Population in 1891.	POOR LAW UNIONS.
Carrots and Parsnips	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Rape.	Other Green Crops.	Total.		Clover, sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation.	Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation.				
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£		
11	698	.	12	223	8,047	26	2,686	17,121	34,869	85,943	20,944	GRANARD.
.	506	108	8	158	12,330	73	4,031	848	33,705	89,907	30,459	INISHOWEN.
.	28	3	1	86	4,468	368	1,790	8,762	21,633	49,803	15,268	IRVINESTOWN.
12	585	87	26	86	5,867	.	2,314	28,517	41,501	77,570	26,171	KANTURK.
17	96	12	18	166	4,511	1	3,873	10,153	24,894	96,433	16,875	KELLS.
1	373	3	29	3	3,674	.	520	7,515	13,533	20,073	18,319	KENMARE.
.	28	.	.	64	6,069	596	4,670	610	18,782	46,602	18,181	KILKEEL.
14	398	2	5	128	6,275	.	5,782	11,680	35,500	99,707	25,457	KILKENNY.
2	127	1	1	82	2,675	.	109	7,942	12,029	25,437	10,503	KILLADYSERT
2	41	1	2	34	2,640	10	623	2,107	7,620	20,487	8,290	KILLALA.
12	917	16	50	157	8,865	1	1,504	10,845	35,727	78,312	40,558	KILLARNEY.
9	239	7	3	18	3,203	.	2,214	761	10,370	36,020	8,342	KILMACTHOMAS.
12	409	1	.	76	4,386	.	968	28,055	36,802	138,014	28,168	KILMALLOCK.
3	320	.	2	65	7,209	1	93	17,584	27,444	53,514	31,423	KILRUSH.
27	129	79	15	81	6,282	.	4,044	3,996	23,256	60,199	18,823	KINSALE.
.	87	13	4	48	6,181	118	8,290	16,048	35,782	116,254	33,370	LARNE.
7	86	10	.	119	5,586	1,409	1,045	1,665	21,844	31,889	13,950	LETTERKENNY.
12	114	41	15	226	12,257	844	6,206	3,670	46,912	69,890	23,369	LIMAVADY.
93	572	4	.	147	7,853	.	1,996	29,582	44,104	166,986	68,992	LIMERICK.
89	146	169	25	201	12,999	617	12,986	8,547	58,639	192,404	50,660	LISBURN.
16	383	11	7	86	5,476	.	3,584	1,899	17,789	50,236	18,124	LISMORE.
4	78	8	1	90	5,340	468	1,782	15,065	26,217	59,096	18,074	LISNASKEA.
77	731	.	82	99	8,395	.	1,546	27,800	43,729	69,104	39,121	LISTOWEL.
26	400	66	1	250	15,567	1,085	9,434	813	54,362	176,841	60,021	LONDONDERRY.
8	452	3	14	97	5,969	2	1,904	15,908	26,498	80,572	24,964	LONGFORD.
1	306	.	360	143	6,079	.	1,447	17,052	29,166	76,618	22,244	LOUGHREA.
12	53	111	1	154	9,634	55	8,439	10,818	40,299	156,078	58,155	LURGAN.
18	474	414	84	109	8,935	.	4,338	10,391	31,795	85,196	26,088	MACROOM.
8	119	8	.	158	14,141	2,686	10,765	7,651	55,209	94,022	44,976	MAGHERAFELT.
49	196	110	5	35	6,366	.	8,872	14,913	32,810	106,269	28,405	MALLOW.
5	485	1	.	48	4,768	.	744	16,827	24,563	44,447	25,465	MANORHAMILTON.
23	177	107	16	107	10,114	.	6,448	5,129	40,441	94,686	28,993	MIDDLETON.
9	366	81	2	82	9,141	479	2,899	904	25,502	30,206	21,808	MILLFORD.
3	267	157	21	.	3,458	.	1,613	9,789	16,415	28,265	12,163	MILLSTREET.
11	370	12	.	119	4,332	.	1,489	8,949	18,132	49,169	15,742	MITCHELSTOWN
2	344	.	.	113	5,540	9	474	18,031	23,351	39,804	22,471	MOHILL.
8	108	44	6	135	11,119	1,228	8,731	9,160	44,076	97,449	30,452	MONAGHAN.
4	158	1	272	25	4,699	.	1,159	9,281	18,171	40,490	16,477	MOUNTBELLEW.
54	297	8	33	182	13,730	.	8,629	16,854	58,936	102,735	31,451	MOUNTMELLICK.
21	300	4	120	147	8,544	.	3,668	19,213	36,262	159,142	30,614	MULLINGAR.
23	151	1	16	209	6,716	.	5,699	19,083	41,302	154,195	36,975	NAAS.
19	32	7	7	128	2,656	.	1,928	12,964	20,773	100,198	16,099	NAVAN.
49	580	8	24	70	9,360	.	4,863	24,397	48,358	94,637	27,382	NENAGH.
21	592	2	4	152	5,077	.	757	28,449	35,692	83,392	26,505	NEWCASTLE.
58	665	8	.	54	15,970	.	11,685	3,796	58,919	104,031	33,544	NEW ROSS.
21	141	28	11	181	12,798	1,480	12,322	2,287	52,182	174,310	58,134	NEWRY.
26	241	270	17	340	12,181	993	13,608	1,249	49,934	157,203	41,286	NEWTOWNARDS.
13	195	8	10	105	4,620	33	2,558	8,218	22,196	68,803	17,247	OLDCASTLE.
3	280	64	8	262	14,803	1,306	8,986	10,326	61,935	114,935	44,387	OMAGH.
1	76	.	21	24	3,813	.	380	2,331	9,598	15,580	16,975	OUGHTERARD.
19	316	10	111	237	11,521	.	4,892	16,487	48,557	102,669	28,044	PARSONSTOWN.
4	160	1	300	18	3,375	.	915	8,302	15,426	35,386	10,363	PORTUMNA.
6	48	3	7	528	2,483	.	1,605	8,246	14,956	277,927	56,079	RATHDOWN.
9	155	2	45	159	6,790	.	5,845	16,474	39,727	128,141	27,626	RATHDRUM.
39	125	2	1	100	4,034	.	2,783	12,813	28,072	69,747	17,627	RATHKEALE.
5	110	13	147	975	4,308	.	923	11,217	19,409	64,559	17,591	ROSCOMMON.
31	322	7	81	219	7,538	.	3,581	12,279	30,602	91,657	19,359	ROSCREA.
1	303	2	2	87	3,286	.	688	8,008	14,443	26,422	11,715	SCARRIFF.
28	296	3	23	153	6,422	.	5,921	9,134	31,253	50,372	14,109	SHILLELAGH.
10	401	120	11	64	7,850	8	3,906	5,098	21,481	47,592	28,450	SKIBBEREEN.
1	72	58	30	16	2,810	.	948	2,304	7,365	19,894	11,233	SKULL.
34	414	1	5	147	6,996	.	1,724	15,580	29,208	104,896	41,154	SLIGO.
10	338	110	1	218	19,280	4,725	9,150	2,991	64,013	112,091	39,123	STRABANE.
1	153	10	.	35	5,358	1,424	8,068	4,071	22,942	30,560	15,108	STRANORLAR.
.	173	1	5	71	4,419	.	363	11,949	19,611	31,013	18,458	STROKESTOWN.
4	508	1	10	174	11,540	.	1,983	7,281	31,661	41,605	48,261	SWINEFORD.
7	285	13	1	116	5,724	.	5,333	9,567	27,461	66,048	14,876	THOMASTOWN.
23	551	4	.	122	9,532	.	5,154	18,252	39,328	90,892	25,613	THURLES.
8	718	1	.	95	6,739	.	2,360	27,974	41,850	148,491	35,798	TIPPERARY.
5	173	.	6	133	4,759	.	1,769	9,324	16,383	41,341	22,210	TOBERCURRY.
35	353	1	57	73	8,137	2	2,618	25,003	44,155	97,904	44,767	TRALEE.
41	42	8	32	297	4,101	.	8,255	14,411	27,047	109,059	16,011	TRIM.
26	479	16	896	123	11,665	.	2,828	9,717	34,120	76,860	54,630	TUAM.
4	221	7	4	20	2,627	.	898	8,863	15,732	33,532	11,695	TULLA.
17	219	18	361	352	10,162	.	6,085	11,724	43,368	83,481	24,851	TULLAMORE.
9	267	2	8	72	5,096	.	4,193	8,795	22,842	48,454	10,081	URLINGFORD.
28	402	11	9	127	7,420	.	4,745	8,392	25,365	156,046	50,308	WATERFORD.
4	311	2	.	164	7,239	.	471	8,852	22,042	44,677	37,381	WESTPORT.
39	252	4	5	86	5,875	.	9,006	4,609	41,154	108,610	35,142	WEXFORD.
45	242	55	.	46	5,845	.	2,675	2,637	19,973	60,181	19,769	YOUGHAL.
2,022	48,897	4,212	5,733	21,452	1,115,447	45,587	687,128	1,539,014	4,745,009	*14,333,691	4,704,750	TOTAL.

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* See note on page 39.

TABLE 8.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.
ABBEYLEIX, . . .	612	89,166	74,169	•	75	•	•
ANTRIM, ...	3,023	191,168	272	•	70	749	34
ARDES, ...	6,339	126,884	63,864	•	42	85	320
ARMAGH, ...	9,610	289,538	48	•	746	15	•
ATHLONE, ...	2,134	82,719	1,243	75	3,539	•	•
ATHY, ...	4,900	176,017	218,792	•	707	•	•
BAILIEBOROUGH, . .	160	72,868	•	•	•	•	•
BALLINA, ...	15	93,062	250	13	2,602	•	•
BALLINASLOE, . . .	936	58,271	5,627	•	1,081	80	60
BALLINROBE, . . .	12,181	72,075	454	•	2,005	•	•
BALLYCASTLE, . . .	•	143,216	6,759	•	14	4,332	140
BALLYMAHON, . . .	2,308	44,607	81	15	1,115	16	•
BALLYMENA, . . .	2,846	291,892	51	•	•	72	•
BALLYMONEY, . . .	120	247,827	204	•	80	90	16
BALLYSHANNON, . .	855	32,430	•	23	2,712	663	•
BALLYVAGHAN, . . .	1,484	2,377	6,518	•	57	•	•
BALROTHERY, . . .	24,604	97,371	28,169	•	615	•	160
BALTINGLASS, . . .	76	128,895	7,549	•	16	•	•
BANBRIDGE, . . .	2,855	341,349	•	•	60	178	108
BANDON, ...	2,479	123,148	8,585	15	40	•	•
BANTRY, ...	4,732	20,949	10	•	141	•	•
BAWNBOY, ...	102	37,115	11	•	202	•	•
BELFAST, ...	1,914	62,728	112	•	•	32	•
BELMULLET, . . .	•	83,708	2,188	82	8,098	•	•
BORRISOKANE, . . .	1,469	41,970	86,195	•	161	•	•
BOYLE, ...	335	35,754	•	39	986	•	•
CAHERSIVEEN, . . .	80	28,174	•	•	227	•	•
CALLAN, ...	9,627	52,097	23,126	•	108	•	12
CARLOW, ...	5,394	234,579	86,865	•	126	•	•
CARRICKMACROSS, . .	1,773	56,860	5,983	26	36	•	•
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, .	20	27,149	45	•	1,464	•	•
CARRICK-ON-SUIR, . .	4,847	92,394	488	•	49	80	•
CASHEL, ...	8,002	121,978	32,169	44	22	•	•
CASTLEBAR, . . .	1,106	70,156	196	168	3,741	•	12
CASTLEBLAYNEY, . .	4,574	167,109	•	•	•	•	•
CASTLECOMER, . . .	422	28,248	15,876	•	42	•	•
CASTLEDERG, . . .	94	90,291	150	•	12	•	•
CASTLEREAGH, . . .	•	86,370	60	•	1,058	•	•
CASTLETOWN, . . .	•	8,193	16	•	•	•	•
CAVAN, ...	2,880	108,775	78	45	815	•	12
CELBRIDGE, . . .	14,487	72,411	4,212	14	186	15	273
CLAREMORRIS, . . .	62	83,585	64	•	1,835	•	•
CLIFDEN, ...	112	17,168	403	144	4,854	•	12
CLOGHEEN, ...	18,627	93,849	322	•	11	•	•
CLOGHER, ...	1,224	121,201	23	•	54	82	•
CLONAKILTY, . . .	11,240	59,843	21,767	•	160	•	•
CLONES, ...	8,704	45,713	16	•	618	•	•
CLONMEL, ...	9,918	53,971	494	•	33	•	•
COLERAINE, . . .	96	242,724	15,962	10	146	972	48
COOKSTOWN, . . .	6,609	131,692	•	•	1,634	•	•
COOTEHILL, . . .	316	131,550	112	•	•	128	•
CORK, ...	1,887	224,474	30,940	129	415	•	12
CORROFIN, ...	2,230	7,171	873	•	548	•	•
CROOM, ...	8,805	80,778	360	15	70	•	•
DELVIN, ...	192	44,567	36	15	208	•	•
DINGLE, ...	647	30,218	2,430	13	1,921	•	•
DONEGAL, ...	312	32,707	28	•	572	282	•
DOWNPATRICK, . . .	86,124	378,512	1,222	86	1,012	263	423
DROGHEDA, . . .	5,619	98,854	45,800	•	•	18	12
DROMORE WEST, . .	580	54,909	3,836	12	792	•	•
DUBLIN, NORTH, . .	23,835	42,468	6,667	24	12	56	689
DUBLIN, SOUTH, . .	14,947	40,107	737	•	15	•	520
DUNDALK, ...	5,137	169,288	101,743	•	18	•	•
DUNFANAGHY, . . .	•	36,138	618	12	898	•	48
DUNGANNON, . . .	2,896	187,801	15	12	807	120	•
DUNGARVAN, . . .	1,081	98,726	7,148	•	21	•	•
DUNMANWAY, . . .	3,527	51,837	•	28	570	•	•
DUNSHAUGHLIN, . .	1,451	28,603	67	•	24	•	20
EDENDERRY, . . .	1,653	83,982	22,713	129	1,799	•	•
ENNIS, ...	8,650	33,181	868	•	1,454	200	•
ENNISCORTHY, . . .	18,876	272,166	206,906	48	84	11	•
ENNISKILLEN, . . .	1,168	71,817	64	24	1,465	12	•
ENNISTIMON, . . .	234	5,067	46	•	2,775	•	•
FERMOY, ...	3,783	197,496	2,618	•	143	•	12
GALWAY	8,053	67,510	5,481	•	3,518	•	87
GLENNAMADDY, . . .	•	94,638	83	•	1,157	•	•
GLENTIES, ...	•	50,796	916	•	1,915	16	15
GOREY, ...	14,729	158,214	26,222	86	•	775	•
GORT, ...	8,932	25,518	17,918	24	55	•	•

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897.

OF THE CROPS.

Other Crops.								Hay.		POOR LAW UNIONS.
Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Carrots and Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Rape.	Flax.	Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation.	Permanent Pasture or Grasses not Broken up in Rotation.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	
10,640	48,904	8,243	102	1,257	155	199	.	13,424	23,449	ABBEYLEIX.
21,236	27,015	236	84	14	2,308	12	24,970	20,885	28,960	ANTRIM.
6,278	63,418	4,782	95	682	280	.	.	12,681	15,774	ARDEE.
26,961	44,245	3,820	111	770	501	138	26,442	28,064	29,870	ARMAGH.
8,845	18,522	5,372	42	2,688	66	2,352	.	5,731	35,184	ATHLONE.
7,371	118,123	8,264	202	1,507	252	326	.	21,076	25,944	ATHY.
11,433	7,184	817	99	917	20	30	8,220	10,957	16,318	BAILIEBOROUGH.
10,448	12,831	2,053	18	3,593	10	.	4,228	3,776	12,631	BALLINA.
5,494	21,727	5,120	24	4,173	100	6,299	.	3,783	36,372	BALLINASLOE.
9,974	21,411	4,022	67	2,302	15	248	.	3,767	12,813	BALLINROBE.
8,044	11,688	460	132	328	790	4	18,334	8,776	2,819	BALLYCASTLE.
5,552	7,672	2,820	18	2,529	130	98	50	4,216	35,404	BALLYMAHON.
33,100	14,901	760	18	156	29	.	114,393	25,790	18,678	BALLYMENA
24,298	25,886	1,061	36	806	238	10	93,580	19,387	8,458	BALLYMONEY.
7,137	5,431	798	8	1,479	10	.	3,326	320	37,724	BALLYSHANNON.
1,398	2,359	1,300	16	496	.	70	.	679	3,285	BALLYVAGHAN.
9,160	18,675	3,420	1,098	587	90	70	.	8,586	21,574	BALROTHERY.
8,878	27,450	4,167	300	2,006	32	35	.	10,327	35,032	BALTINGLASS.
26,035	55,374	535	40	598	170	21	34,351	22,818	8,192	BANBRIDGE.
4,630	44,144	18,437	290	1,404	345	18	80	11,378	7,843	BANDON.
3,965	8,574	4,608	220	3,075	968	344	.	3,067	11,909	BANTRY.
7,719	3,039	549	40	2,361	44	.	80	1,179	37,244	BAWNBOY.
5,033	15,004	872	182	1,136	181	7	1,280	6,405	18,115	BELFAST.
4,374	3,807	14	8	600	.	.	.	62	6,414	BELMULLET.
3,796	48,756	3,533	181	1,339	229	262	.	7,330	9,618	BORRISOKANE.
12,244	8,078	2,813	24	3,861	10	7	.	1,840	49,282	BOYLE.
5,485	6,838	1,468	39	6,714	7	89	.	634	16,420	CAHERSIVEEN.
2,589	20,091	8,347	95	3,650	72	7	.	6,584	29,839	CALLAN.
13,361	60,750	8,892	810	3,502	98	103	.	24,394	42,874	CARLOW.
10,873	15,900	2,961	16	569	10	.	1,835	11,124	4,107	CARRICKMACROSS.
8,489	2,395	1,046	32	1,049	26	21	.	114	42,548	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON.
3,682	25,046	10,020	208	3,158	98	40	.	8,414	11,107	CARRICK-ON-SUIR.
6,466	50,780	8,789	382	3,826	170	21	.	12,737	41,732	CASHEL.
11,350	12,261	3,055	176	3,217	80	86	.	3,226	18,701	CASTLEBAR.
11,700	14,786	661	88	434	16	.	18,922	17,563	6,966	CASTLEBLAYNEY.
2,301	10,955	1,475	48	947	10	.	.	6,259	23,184	CASTLECOMER.
13,513	19,484	26	.	270	21	.	28,374	6,350	9,510	CASTLEDERG.
10,944	9,996	1,476	20	4,521	.	130	.	8,024	37,584	CASTLEREAGH.
1,097	1,782	807	.	1,133	10	7	.	856	3,589	CASTLETOWN.
20,087	12,316	4,050	89	2,022	40	298	8,462	11,776	72,900	CAVAN.
3,618	18,118	4,875	136	356	.	.	.	7,280	33,690	CELBRIDGE.
11,721	18,684	1,683	16	3,339	40	253	.	3,816	16,832	CLAREMORRIS.
5,780	3,802	2,598	40	1,065	10	7	.	1,118	7,123	CLIFDEN.
8,717	26,266	4,316	190	2,389	60	.	.	8,152	10,022	CLOGHEEN.
8,482	11,895	1,184	40	750	42	7	6,369	10,304	13,258	CLOGHER.
5,789	32,856	10,616	814	1,053	444	54	1,905	7,316	3,804	CLONAKILTY.
5,501	7,062	2,146	128	267	57	14	5,300	5,066	31,041	CLONES.
2,791	13,853	2,011	138	2,855	30	.	.	4,894	9,941	CLONMEL.
19,719	36,019	1,236	50	430	164	19	84,048	21,424	6,774	COLERAINE.
15,241	23,785	1,901	6	1,200	7	.	31,441	15,054	18,118	COOKSTOWN.
17,181	14,645	1,409	6	1,030	96	33	20,575	20,789	25,888	COOTEHILL.
9,079	79,142	41,774	838	3,477	2,623	83	.	18,974	25,757	CORK.
870	4,130	1,773	32	1,007	14	56	.	943	12,332	CORROFIN.
2,033	8,342	3,293	311	1,762	20	21	.	8,562	30,734	CROOM.
2,811	10,718	2,940	183	1,653	152	282	.	3,591	18,329	DELVIN.
6,038	4,592	2,622	18	867	7	.	.	3,277	8,217	DINGLE.
10,253	5,570	875	24	1,374	.	30	4,400	861	20,678	DONEGAL.
36,495	74,885	1,722	8	187	780	30	37,050	30,265	1,865	DOWNPATRICK.
4,919	46,487	4,372	237	466	100	63	180	10,285	16,940	DROGHEDA.
8,811	14,781	3,114	24	1,631	18	.	726	4,975	8,461	DROMORE WEST.
8,147	5,896	3,075	136	7,160	14	54	.	5,053	9,054	DUBLIN, NORTH.
4,960	7,007	2,836	72	9,795	44	.	.	6,739	14,401	DUBLIN, SOUTH.
19,272	58,377	3,478	187	607	310	150	3,164	16,934	5,715	DUNDALK.
10,021	9,771	55	.	1,801	200	14	435	1,220	1,406	DUNFANAGHY.
18,643	26,937	1,648	24	407	68	.	25,684	19,858	21,312	DUNGANNON.
3,643	17,417	3,456	88	1,866	4	.	.	5,243	3,288	DUNGARVAN.
3,732	15,197	3,971	18	2,410	991	27	461	6,850	5,531	DUNMANWAY.
1,576	8,269	2,639	105	240	10	7	.	3,203	22,947	DUNSHAUGHLIN.
5,165	29,670	7,471	290	1,667	164	1,364	.	7,425	29,635	EDENDERRY.
3,533	12,332	8,543	171	1,395	.	.	.	2,794	41,071	ENNIS.
12,612	114,012	16,088	290	5,294	310	119	.	43,779	7,262	ENNISCORTHY.
12,206	11,270	2,032	20	1,188	84	30	1,574	4,643	72,882	ENNISKILLEN.
3,557	5,866	4,236	24	2,308	.	.	.	152	34,802	ENNISTIMON.
7,253	60,648	18,860	447	2,520	407	21	.	16,694	10,814	FERMOY.
9,619	22,266	7,708	79	1,595	76	1,136	.	4,639	9,762	GALWAY.
8,231	8,548	1,312	8	2,080	160	651	.	2,928	14,844	GLENNAMADDY.
21,327	3,754	48	18	2,269	15	.	.	534	29,531	GLENTIES.
4,408	41,279	6,968	70	1,100	120	.	.	20,640	26,380	GOREY.
3,679	10,698	8,304	48	2,340	20	349	.	2,645	13,384	GORT.

TABLE 8.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	CORN, BEANS, AND PEAS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.	Cwts. of 112 lbs.
GRANARD,	686	30,741	12	15	292	60	.
INISHOWEN,	61	190,953	1,786	11	5,007	256	294
IRVINESTOWN,	294	51,844	24	12	375	.	.
KANTURK,	8,316	56,628	96	.	77	.	.
KELLS,	400	82,509	.	.	60	.	.
KENMARE,	15	12,685	.	78	150	.	.
KILKEEL,	7,913	86,193	.	.	.	.	.
KILKENNY,	6,793	66,942	82,773	.	.	.	39
KILLADYSERT,	1,306	7,901	48	.	2,251	40	.
KILLALA,	.	35,432	946	.	172	.	.
KILLARNEY,	1,878	71,425	474	.	669	15	.
KILMACTHOMAS,	572	71,926	480	.	.	.	.
KILMALLOCK,	9,044	37,718	15	.	56	.	.
KILRUSH,	795	16,136	454	12	4,802	.	.
KINSALE,	3,922	83,924	81,059	.	89	.	12
LARNE,	6,066	128,962	324	.	128	4,430	18
LETTERKENNY,	.	140,074	216	.	.	.	45
LIMAVADY,	631	323,721	7,793	80	3,752	8,817	355
LIMERICK,	8,401	63,816	1,418	.	1,901	.	.
LISBURN,	12,014	256,826	999	.	181	52	.
LISMORE,	1,158	88,677	448	.	500	.	.
LISNASKEA,	3,480	55,219	14	.	202	24	10
LISTOWEL,	3,569	88,583	10,710	26	3,110	.	.
LONDONDERRY,	551	430,016	.	.	18	584	.
LONGFORD,	1,026	46,384	13	28	1,841	32	24
LOUGHREA,	5,078	44,649	220	.	578	.	.
LURGAN,	12,941	140,012	3,756	.	1,619	369	65
MACROOM,	919	126,040	462	.	50	.	.
MAGHERAFELT,	10,587	264,307	14	32	2,143	82	.
MALLOW,	9,756	116,521	158	.	13	.	.
MANORHAMILTON,	91	21,408	.	.	1,053	16	.
MIDDLETON,	3,032	142,373	105,248	.	.	16	.
MILLFORD,	75	123,426	2,779	.	1,052	.	1,195
MILLSTREET,	8,117	25,575	.	36	71	.	.
MITCHELSTOWN,	2,890	43,696	210	.	.	.	.
MOHILL,	.	31,701	.	.	1,328	.	.
MONAGHAN,	964	173,542	177	12	264	128	24
MOUNTBELLEW,	286	46,267	96	.	592	.	.
MOUNTMELLICK,	510	188,325	153,395	36	28	.	.
MULLINGAR,	82	50,326	1,232	.	418	.	.
NAAS,	3,090	118,279	18,822	14	3,152	.	.
NAVAN,	3,386	44,653	195	.	104	.	.
NENAGH,	341	79,272	55,253	12	572	.	.
NEWCASTLE,	8,292	36,006	28	.	200	.	.
NEW ROSS,	8,765	226,671	167,120	.	.	96	.
NEWRY,	5,293	323,877	154	.	30	.	18
NEWTOWNARDS,	40,686	294,019	8,150	48	459	768	615
OLDCASTLE,	139	64,169	225	24	45	.	.
OMAGH,	15	276,548	45	.	340	.	12
OUGHTERARD,	3,937	25,714	5,435	.	1,527	.	.
PARSONSTOWN,	1,266	114,141	119,822	30	2,387	.	.
PORTUMNA,	6,337	21,336	4,773	.	685	.	.
RATHDOWN,	6,628	33,282	3,149	15	231	.	20
RATHDRUM,	6,769	155,267	6,428	.	.	.	.
RATHKEALE,	13,395	43,710	1,792	.	120	.	.
ROSCOMMON,	1,972	39,736	120	.	1,993	.	.
ROSCREA,	897	68,858	43,121	.	308	.	.
SCARRIFF,	849	18,099	431	12	1,113	.	.
SHILLELAGH,	377	150,337	10,860	.	48	.	.
SKIBBEREEN,	10,266	68,944	75	.	506	.	.
SKULL,	8,671	18,161	973	.	295	15	.
SLIGO,	2,947	67,308	64	12	5,640	.	.
STRABANE,	2,981	484,625	90	.	96	18	.
STRANORLAR,	60	98,706	.	.	.	.	.
STROKESTOWN,	870	24,417	30	.	3,290	.	.
SWINEFORD,	60	110,311	98	60	3,328	.	.
THOMASTOWN,	4,066	104,714	78,863	.	.	.	.
THURLES,	418	74,645	91,508	.	.	.	12
TIPPERARY,	9,961	83,334	2,524	15	372	.	.
TOBERCURRY,	.	90,321	16	.	408	.	.
TRALEE,	9,608	72,903	28,106	.	411	.	.
TRIM,	5,136	65,396	391	.	487	.	.
TUAM,	8,485	127,160	778	.	4,209	.	.
TULLA,	558	25,662	.	12	2,827	.	.
TULLAMORE,	1,368	132,818	100,185	.	262	.	.
URLINGFORD,	1,846	52,489	53,996	.	.	.	.
WATERFORD,	4,607	170,372	5,977	.	.	.	.
WESTPORT,	1,371	62,040	569	.	9,502	.	.
WEXFORD,	16,107	146,212	114,655	.	120	5,414	36
YOUGHAL,	2,654	94,758	45,553	24	8	.	.
TOTAL,	726,021	16,264,733	2,587,187	1,876	141,593	25,424	5,603

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897—*continued.*

OF THE CROPS.

OTHER CROPS.								HAY.		POOR LAW UNIONS.
Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Carrots and Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches	Rape.	Flax.	Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation.	Permanent Pasture or Grasses not Broken up in Rotation.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Stones (14 lbs.)	Tons.	Tons.	
11,480	12,296	4,298	78	3,413	.	51	506	8,096	45,439	GRANARD.
28,501	52,409	1,282	.	4,681	1,043	21	8,020	8,006	1,940	INISHOWEN.
5,487	6,485	681	.	165	14	10	5,272	4,173	19,477	IRVINESTOWN.
8,056	15,014	8,645	81	8,496	638	152	.	6,183	61,832	KANTURK.
5,318	16,624	3,352	249	1,006	120	234	30	8,318	24,200	KELLS.
2,742	3,006	894	18	8,100	80	66	.	977	12,262	KENMARE.
19,943	14,768	1,137	.	260	.	.	17,431	9,281	1,037	KILKEEL.
4,994	29,944	4,182	116	2,573	14	85	.	14,282	31,415	KILKENNY.
2,909	3,420	2,548	10	820	7	7	.	277	20,757	KILLADYSERT.
4,367	5,063	731	12	441	10	14	743	1,247	8,230	KILLALA.
8,638	16,221	3,497	132	7,073	160	276	25	3,767	42,563	KILLARNEY.
1,331	15,351	8,033	43	1,608	28	24	.	4,906	1,698	KILMACTHOMAS.
4,572	6,298	2,632	80	3,739	4	.	.	2,176	70,581	KILMALLOCK.
5,752	9,263	5,885	13	1,683	.	14	30	226	45,084	KILRUSH.
2,056	31,166	14,769	246	973	386	81	.	7,505	3,189	KINSALE.
13,295	15,775	771	.	570	234	18	4,205	17,147	40,178	LARNE.
7,669	37,013	340	56	766	100	.	38,919	3,082	4,077	LETTERKENNY.
24,670	79,704	2,183	84	900	596	150	80,215	16,198	6,306	LIMAVADY.
8,454	22,676	12,279	1,081	5,861	25	.	.	5,216	73,535	LIMERICK.
26,000	45,687	2,620	903	1,301	1,180	166	16,085	27,764	23,007	LISBURN.
2,538	18,068	8,694	96	1,968	34	56	.	7,087	3,358	LISMORE.
10,071	12,683	8,570	40	373	56	10	6,704	4,754	41,227	LISNASKEA.
8,437	15,994	7,538	543	4,270	.	199	.	4,264	65,337	LISTOWEL.
23,239	139,684	2,060	355	5,092	344	10	34,874	12,984	1,064	LONDONDERRY.
7,267	7,378	1,984	86	3,255	42	129	50	4,070	40,255	LONGFORD.
8,118	12,148	2,172	8	2,246	.	2,554	.	2,819	35,700	LOUGHREA.
23,320	29,774	1,737	88	354	1,042	7	1,268	20,430	27,968	LURGAN.
7,253	27,786	8,945	105	8,862	8,259	471	.	12,549	20,421	MACROOM.
30,306	22,856	847	80	954	21	.	66,537	25,726	19,526	MAGHERAFELT.
4,393	32,131	11,340	417	2,465	1,490	35	.	8,529	33,369	MALLOW.
5,989	3,277	745	24	3,232	10	.	.	1,485	38,057	MANORHAMILTON.
4,617	67,466	29,765	144	1,840	1,339	98	.	12,112	7,674	MIDLETON.
19,017	27,954	1,041	72	3,344	758	14	18,378	4,864	2,303	MILLFORD.
1,994	6,434	1,851	24	1,820	1,337	119	.	3,460	17,439	MILLSTREET.
5,174	8,770	3,463	79	3,363	78	.	.	3,471	23,879	MITCHELSTOWN.
8,007	4,331	1,416	18	2,258	.	.	270	967	40,248	MOHILL.
13,248	26,216	4,366	80	584	444	42	20,080	23,564	17,149	MONAGHAN.
4,460	6,783	2,004	21	1,162	10	339	.	2,318	17,602	MOUNTBELLEW.
14,794	90,685	11,418	457	2,478	77	206	.	21,139	43,425	MOUNTMELLICK.
6,130	22,270	8,009	183	3,275	40	747	.	7,978	43,762	MULLINGAR.
5,503	48,843	8,624	813	1,203	9	188	.	12,425	30,480	NAAS.
2,961	17,726	2,804	144	448	70	49	.	3,750	27,377	NAVAN.
7,386	45,540	7,392	355	4,936	21	128	.	11,067	58,596	NENAGH.
4,361	10,449	3,905	204	4,427	8	13	.	1,806	80,405	NEWCASTLE.
8,014	102,672	17,213	404	3,284	114	.	.	29,811	6,322	NEW ROSS.
22,497	38,485	1,391	212	549	196	87	32,697	25,293	5,997	NEWRY.
25,487	79,912	3,306	343	5,739	6,001	395	86,936	31,202	2,621	NEWTOWNARDS.
8,091	12,438	2,107	136	1,268	74	70	594	5,716	22,956	OLDCASTLE.
23,084	34,276	495	24	3,595	448	30	34,524	17,962	27,780	OMAGH.
5,751	8,922	2,562	12	647	.	126	.	822	4,831	OUGHTERARD.
12,602	31,851	10,117	153	2,829	128	802	.	10,925	36,098	PARSONSTOWN.
2,427	3,052	2,639	32	1,293	10	1,432	.	2,115	17,527	PORTUMNA.
4,865	8,231	2,100	48	368	21	51	.	3,795	14,694	RATHDOWN.
8,448	46,177	7,051	78	1,023	20	182	.	15,337	33,462	RATHDRUM.
8,865	12,290	4,150	473	664	8	4	.	6,204	24,383	RATHKEALE.
4,834	8,201	1,598	24	1,184	130	310	.	2,052	28,818	ROSCOMMON.
8,448	51,139	10,732	282	3,014	28	213	.	8,197	27,167	ROSCREA.
2,964	5,203	2,470	8	2,600	14	14	.	2,017	30,272	SCARRIFF.
7,061	42,365	3,042	212	1,874	80	181	.	18,822	23,815	SHILLELAGH.
4,997	22,260	14,074	70	3,678	1,565	114	210	8,519	10,416	SKIBBEREEN.
3,458	6,193	4,053	8	1,108	754	818	.	2,869	5,434	SKULL.
13,772	18,958	5,522	214	4,774	10	33	.	3,826	43,112	SLIGO.
31,489	112,707	2,372	83	2,548	1,022	10	182,811	18,720	6,206	STRABANE.
11,848	18,461	221	8	2,615	100	.	82,998	5,020	9,516	STRANORLAR.
4,955	4,021	1,230	.	1,090	10	35	.	842	30,132	STROKESTOWN.
18,940	8,872	1,897	48	3,787	10	183	.	3,811	17,214	SWINEFORD.
8,412	33,767	4,159	58	2,563	91	7	.	12,415	8,251	THOMASTOWN.
9,280	48,068	6,028	184	5,123	28	.	.	11,714	81,071	THURLES.
7,559	18,338	8,217	75	7,630	4	.	.	3,366	71,680	TIPPERARY.
10,389	4,307	385	40	1,938	.	56	.	4,175	12,528	TOBERCURRY.
8,492	17,175	9,998	283	6,003	10	393	30	7,030	59,257	TRALEE.
3,126	28,633	6,658	438	393	48	331	.	7,182	80,208	TRIM.
12,373	25,249	3,094	208	3,694	150	4,036	.	6,040	24,619	TUAM.
2,612	8,674	5,368	22	1,849	48	23	.	2,083	30,520	TULLA.
3,955	53,806	8,121	125	2,279	104	2,475	.	14,641	27,224	TULLAMORE.
5,284	61,768	2,545	103	2,111	14	42	.	10,129	18,111	URLINGFORD.
3,879	43,076	22,837	242	2,708	44	24	.	11,362	8,089	WATERFORD.
7,927	7,756	1,302	32	2,439	20	.	.	1,195	19,309	WESTPORT.
5,[illegible]95	84,902	13,505	414	2,160	40	35	.	27,815	11,845	WEXFORD.
3,378	33,987	13,774	488	1,240	516	.	.	6,438	4,312	YOUGHAL.
1,498,416	4,139,585	751,056	23,519	351,308	41,743	36,559	1,183,564	1,434,686	3,658,281	TOTAL.

TABLE 9.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897.															
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Other Green Crops.	Total Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ANTRIM:	1888	20,784	2,364	70,594	958	5	64	1,105	75,090	44,407	10,129	306	2,359	57,461	13,726	95,928	242,205
	1889	20,516	2,014	70,601	895	12	24	1,304	74,850	42,572	10,683	329	1,804	55,388	15,498	100,225	245,961
	1890	20,411	2,114	69,047	823	5	53	1,218	73,260	44,673	10,121	323	1,723	56,840	16,156	97,008	241,954
	1891	20,112	1,967	67,540	979	2	38	1,461	71,987	41,528	10,402	457	1,584	53,994	15,018	98,163	231,051
Area, 711,279 Acres.	1892	20,145	1,913	68,452	870	2	37	1,423	72,697	41,174	10,484	470	1,780	53,914	12,664	95,269	234,544
	1893	20,155	940	69,629	773	.	26	1,234	72,602	40,933	10,835	492	1,679	53,939	12,290	96,823	235,654
	1894	20,066	1,217	68,402	785	6	15	1,050	71,475	40,259	11,505	350	1,705	53,819	14,326	98,498	238,118
	1895	20,088	741	67,358	690	.	5	904	69,698	40,251	11,419	308	1,210	53,188	15,371	98,022	236,281
	1896	20,171	721	69,870	788	.	2	787	72,168	41,300	12,040	471	1,543	55,354	12,508	97,176	237,206
	1897	20,004	1,177	67,455	880	.	31	578	70,129	37,927	11,543	538	1,443	51,453	8,148	98,185	227,923
ARMAGH:	1888	18,441	4,007	54,019	89	1	144	165	58,425	27,046	5,418	577	1,701	37,344	9,321	54,576	159,666
	1889	18,575	2,610	51,727	53	11	156	194	54,741	27,554	8,425	505	1,800	38,394	8,566	55,483	157,184
	1890	18,446	3,278	50,708	101	10	172	253	54,523	26,384	7,670	753	1,703	36,510	6,907	53,063	151,003
	1891	18,359	2,758	51,055	56	8	103	179	54,159	26,434	8,848	708	1,944	37,135	4,966	49,971	146,231
Area, 313,026 Acres.	1892	18,353	2,076	52,568	31	23	156	225	55,079	25,744	8,087	673	1,858	36,362	4,781	50,385	147,187
	1893	18,429	1,484	53,171	54	13	180	129	55,031	24,877	8,005	580	1,676	35,138	5,448	50,858	146,475
	1894	18,376	1,685	52,115	39	14	87	62	54,002	24,366	8,272	522	1,344	34,504	8,257	53,074	149,837
	1895	18,466	1,204	49,054	39	1	154	43	50,495	24,602	8,193	600	1,365	34,760	8,244	53,121	146,620
	1896	18,388	1,001	49,253	50	2	179	36	50,521	23,928	8,004	512	1,326	33,770	5,004	51,505	140,800
	1897	18,370	1,370	48,621	23	.	169	21	50,204	23,093	8,263	540	1,312	33,208	2,888	51,356	137,656
CARLOW:	1888	4,571	1,676	20,923	4,609	.	19	.	27,227	9,138	4,805	673	1,308	15,924	.	33,362	76,513
	1889	4,602	1,813	19,546	5,522	1	.	.	26,882	9,649	4,845	640	1,225	16,359	.	33,780	77,021
	1890	4,592	2,220	20,218	5,299	8	3	.	27,761	9,615	4,627	658	1,313	16,213	.	32,719	76,693
	1891	4,624	1,483	20,174	5,167	1	7	.	26,832	8,532	5,192	793	1,459	15,976	.	32,045	74,853
Area, 221,295 Acres.	1892	4,622	1,162	20,744	4,988	1	8	.	26,903	9,331	5,292	847	1,187	16,657	.	32,827	76,387
	1893	4,668	857	20,664	4,667	.	10	.	26,198	8,853	5,176	725	1,184	15,938	.	32,634	74,580
	1894	4,655	220	22,311	4,649	1	4	.	27,185	8,661	5,399	775	1,290	16,125	1	32,737	76,068
	1895	4,627	120	21,909	4,947	.	11	.	26,980	8,515	5,558	742	1,210	16,226	.	33,501	76,707
	1896	4,649	130	20,146	5,133	4	12	.	25,425	8,646	5,719	800	1,216	16,338	.	32,627	74,440
	1897	4,590	253	21,045	5,519	.	14	.	26,831	8,316	5,518	777	1,055	15,666	.	33,681	76,178
CAVAN:	1888	19,369	376	39,949	23	2	108	9	40,467	27,916	2,718	422	2,756	33,812	8,724	69,869	150,862
	1889	19,038	389	39,084	55	10	192	10	39,740	27,943	2,861	469	2,142	34,215	5,706	70,087	150,548
	1890	18,900	473	38,542	28	6	162	4	39,215	28,215	3,004	521	2,921	34,740	6,016	71,145	150,116
	1891	19,041	474	39,647	17	11	167	10	40,326	26,939	3,421	674	2,614	33,648	5,332	70,167	147,473
Area, 467,025 Acres.	1892	19,009	479	37,597	73	.	237	5	38,391	26,814	3,093	662	3,632	34,201	2,834	70,069	145,495
	1893	18,945	465	36,766	29	.	165	15	37,440	25,941	3,012	450	2,671	32,082	2,781	71,131	143,434
	1894	18,982	412	35,587	25	4	64	1	36,093	25,485	3,309	561	2,409	31,754	4,840	70,208	142,955
	1895	18,937	270	34,970	7	.	54	8	35,309	24,781	3,551	651	2,200	31,192	4,944	70,030	141,475
	1896	18,894	242	35,076	8	1	94	8	35,429	24,967	3,507	719	2,882	32,125	3,560	72,388	143,502
	1897	18,926	274	34,376	21	3	58	9	34,711	25,191	3,806	760	2,144	31,700	1,985	72,494	140,930
CLARE:	1888	16,721	2,249	13,002	646	21	1,320	53	17,291	22,842	5,110	2,716	2,646	33,314	28	94,368	145,001
	1889	16,732	2,548	13,783	892	4	1,455	40	18,722	23,039	5,487	2,935	2,817	34,278	11	91,972	144,983
	1890	16,708	2,519	12,530	640	24	1,061	73	16,847	21,880	5,381	2,704	2,675	32,640	22	90,420	139,929
	1891	16,362	2,025	13,100	414	6	1,160	72	16,777	20,665	5,410	2,871	2,332	31,278	11	90,525	138,591
Area, 768,265 Acres.	1892	16,033	1,598	13,184	395	26	1,113	75	16,391	20,793	5,388	2,609	2,341	31,131	22	93,897	141,441
	1893	16,016	1,271	13,384	449	9	1,266	39	16,418	20,234	5,055	2,403	2,546	30,238	8	96,624	143,288
	1894	16,083	964	13,244	500	4	1,311	16	16,039	20,733	5,377	2,949	2,641	31,700	4	99,252	146,995
	1895	16,019	836	12,765	471	8	1,144	10	15,234	20,547	5,551	2,856	2,459	31,413	4	98,261	144,912
	1896	16,028	782	13,386	625	9	1,456	3	16,261	20,127	5,383	3,108	2,504	31,122	2	96,931	144,316
	1897	16,881	971	11,539	699	3	1,672	12	14,896	19,356	5,595	3,423	2,266	30,640	1	92,401	138,133
CORK:	1888	32,055	12,189	99,302	16,644	39	279	25	128,478	64,316	30,068	8,334	9,070	111,788	51	183,848	424,165
	1889	31,986	12,129	96,862	16,049	8	225	22	125,295	63,004	29,684	8,083	9,107	109,878	86	184,189	419,448
	1890	31,002	12,991	94,775	17,076	8	239	1	124,201	60,535	30,860	8,663	9,427	109,682	200	169,129	403,212
	1891	32,064	10,853	93,598	17,506	8	314	20	121,799	56,980	31,384	9,441	8,742	106,153	40	169,726	398,318
Area, 1,848,921 Acres.	1892	32,006	9,737	97,206	16,057	44	346	.	123,390	56,668	31,639	8,854	7,854	105,015	37	178,791	407,241
	1893	32,179	7,104	102,400	17,350	10	150	12	127,026	54,597	33,135	12,009	8,225	108,244	37	182,281	418,581
	1894	32,094	6,188	102,694	15,879	16	178	13	124,968	53,684	33,634	11,188	8,708	107,214	219	188,328	420,729
	1895	32,131	4,770	99,805	19,381	8	191	7	124,162	53,798	34,510	12,011	8,298	108,617	82	184,167	417,028
	1896	32,076	4,815	97,397	18,297	16	289	10	120,824	52,174	33,588	12,452	8,527	106,740	78	186,636	414,278
	1897	32,201	5,757	96,176	16,488	18	228	5	118,672	50,725	34,485	12,806	8,469	106,485	81	187,871	413,109
DONEGAL:	1888	30,911	471	88,551	1,707	36	957	259	91,981	45,172	18,352	850	3,679	68,053	12,151	61,335	233,520
	1889	30,252	591	86,400	1,724	28	1,310	354	90,419	44,979	17,618	817	4,564	67,978	10,489	68,508	237,394
	1890	29,923	545	89,628	1,322	14	1,631	356	93,493	45,437	19,297	725	4,937	69,886	6,690	86,095	256,614
	1891	29,860	468	91,027	1,250	45	1,199	326	94,315	43,340	18,771	690	3,728	66,529	5,098	66,055	231,997
Area, 1,190,268 Acres.	1892	29,985	409	91,693	1,237	79	804	393	94,614	43,523	18,749	623	3,874	66,769	5,731	64,646	231,760
	1893	29,952	273	91,420	1,025	10	939	339	94,006	42,223	18,514	519	4,068	65,324	5,558	63,899	228,787
	1894	30,139	215	86,557	926	7	1,026	210	88,941	41,600	18,550	538	3,530	64,231	10,363	62,438	227,863
	1895	30,153	218	87,725	837	3	1,021	399	90,304	42,446	19,267	555	3,668	65,936	7,045	68,350	232,235
	1896	30,011	202	86,537	769	11	1,170	206	88,895	42,436	18,825	599	3,866	65,726	8,531	61,772	224,924
	1897	30,253	180	86,422	599	3	1,073	285	88,562	41,201	19,117	508	3,350	64,176	8,357	61,100	220,155
DOWN:	1888	25,100	17,591	103,949	360	18	173	689	122,780	49,614	18,737	1,203	4,121	73,675	18,398	80,061	295,015
	1889	25,367	12,752	102,848	384	19	67	465	116,535	47,735	19,989	965	3,813	72,502	20,945	83,573	293,555
	1890	25,228	13,051	100,762	303	20	69	435	114,640	48,128	18,206	940	3,586	70,860	16,622	80,761	283,778
	1891	25,194	13,277	101,060	389	.	65	519	115,304	48,305	17,957	893	3,946	71,101	[illegible]	75,365	272,740
Area, 611,927 Acres.	1892	25,106	12,835	103,186	429	.	73	424	116,947	47,576	19,462	933	3,754	71,725	11,875	75,881	276,428
	1893	24,586	8,663	105,471	588	5	108	277	115,112	46,819	19,676	870	3,624	70,989	12,157	77,460	275,718
	1894	25,014	9,410	104,682	476	2	140	300	115,010	45,109	19,337	942	3,563	68,951	17,628	77,544	279,133
	1895	24,936	7,225	100,090	551	9	50	201	108,166	48,053	20,017	837	2,998	71,905	16,634	76,957	273,662
	1896	24,005	7,873	99,815	796	9	94	149	108,736	45,271	19,618	778	3,045	68,712	11,000	76,814	265,262
	1897	24,701	9,388	100,860	815	7	128	136	111,343	43,001	18,686	641	4,018	66,246	5,915	73,542	256,944

TABLE 9.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897.														
			Corn, Beans, and Pease.							Other Crops.							Total Extent under Crops.
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet-Root.	Other Green Crops.	Total Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
DUBLIN:	1888	6,108	4,964	14,077	2,017	5	107	116	21,286	8,997	2,237	871	3,276	15,381	.	50,050	86,717
	1889	6,137	4,288	13,546	2,576	8	74	83	20,575	8,669	2,698	836	3,371	15,574	.	46,430	82,579
	1890	6,062	4,218	12,496	1,891	5	114	102	18,826	8,240	2,432	940	3,048	14,660	.	43,305	76,791
	1891	6,072	4,023	11,915	2,107	1	129	115	18,374	8,053	2,316	1,008	2,700	14,076	.	41,048	73,498
Area, 226,821 Acres.	1892	6,079	3,801	11,531	1,988	4	108	81	17,513	7,521	2,557	908	2,756	13,742	.	47,282	78,537
	1893	6,039	2,980	12,247	2,197	3	89	33	17,549	7,025	2,581	830	2,722	13,158	.	45,259	75,966
	1894	6,029	2,854	12,922	1,913	5	85	87	17,866	7,346	2,468	987	2,628	13,429	.	45,369	76,664
	1895	6,065	2,392	12,325	2,475	4	61	47	17,304	7,459	2,407	801	2,358	13,025	.	44,553	74,882
	1896	6,097	2,548	11,200	2,401	1	168	57	16,375	7,031	2,395	752	2,488	12,666	.	44,443	73,484
	1897	6,094	3,372	11,088	1,969	3	85	76	16,593	6,868	3,004	746	2,091	12,709	.	43,731	73,033
FERMANAGH:	1888	12,903	1,015	20,107	23	20	418	25	21,608	15,798	2,909	688	1,053	20,448	2,705	59,643	104,404
	1889	12,876	950	19,638	36	23	457	83	21,187	15,726	3,008	735	873	20,342	2,743	64,039	108,311
	1890	12,764	937	19,420	37	23	282	13	20,712	15,806	3,220	748	1,241	21,015	2,435	66,016	110,178
	1891	12,855	872	19,676	23	8	347	22	20,948	15,401	3,081	854	1,155	20,491	1,455	65,083	107,977
Area, 417,665 Acres.	1892	12,848	916	19,061	24	9	381	6	20,397	15,373	3,008	790	984	20,155	1,511	63,828	105,891
	1893	12,857	807	19,277	24	3	380	3	20,494	14,900	2,891	708	887	19,386	950	65,865	106,695
	1894	12,794	713	19,425	8	12	223	6	20,387	14,606	3,111	793	1,025	19,535	1,854	64,670	106,446
	1895	12,799	491	19,149	10	6	184	20	19,860	14,434	3,127	741	906	19,208	1,616	64,251	104,935
	1896	12,789	478	18,797	14	4	207	23	19,523	14,358	3,050	684	852	18,944	1,178	66,222	105,867
	1897	12,734	559	17,695	9	4	189	4	18,460	13,517	3,111	672	651	17,951	877	63,942	101,230
GALWAY:	1888	33,688	5,763	44,981	3,649	16	1,977	118	56,484	44,389	12,136	2,329	5,783	64,637	15	95,110	216,246
	1889	33,867	6,095	43,973	3,662	41	2,767	111	56,649	43,251	12,498	2,398	6,039	64,181	[illegible]	88,860	209,690
	1890	33,517	6,229	43,559	3,264	60	2,090	73	55,281	43,262	12,255	2,441	6,448	64,406	7	86,017	205,711
	1891	34,159	6,250	42,562	2,027	39	1,846	30	52,762	41,621	12,594	3,161	6,145	63,521	7	91,220	207,510
Area, 1,502,362 Acres.	1892	33,762	4,673	42,991	2,658	17	1,693	24	52,056	41,516	12,208	2,791	5,934	62,449	1	93,987	208,493
	1893	33,838	4,203	42,511	2,813	27	1,340	29	50,923	39,613	10,893	2,272	5,250	58,028	10	93,528	202,489
	1894	34,001	3,184	43,012	2,683	5	2,034	17	50,935	40,326	11,611	2,864	6,046	60,846	11	96,316	208,108
	1895	33,938	2,766	42,220	2,444	23	1,897	76	49,426	38,900	11,789	2,757	5,378	58,824	.	95,186	203,436
	1896	33,934	3,137	41,505	2,815	164	2,275	54	49,950	38,593	11,521	3,083	6,426	59,623	1	96,819	206,393
	1897	34,184	3,443	40,274	2,666	14	2,165	26	48,588	38,121	11,478	3,014	6,284	58,897	.	95,074	202,559
KERRY:	1888	18,058	1,900	26,162	1,900	30	716	1	30,709	29,763	5,015	1,604	5,502	41,884	20	102,232	174,845
	1889	18,183	2,131	24,494	2,048	21	605	14	29,313	28,177	5,266	1,870	5,269	40,582	10	99,096	169,001
	1890	18,283	2,177	24,177	2,425	4	522	24	29,329	28,104	5,235	2,206	5,679	41,224	35	92,418	163,006
	1891	18,700	2,042	25,061	3,209	44	550	46	30,952	27,906	6,071	2,237	5,480	41,694	25	95,862	168,533
Area, 1,159,356 Acres.	1892	18,659	2,057	24,061	3,248	1	484	12	29,863	26,727	5,218	2,018	4,756	38,719	6	98,319	166,907
	1893	18,760	1,609	25,105	2,507	7	602	11	29,841	25,440	5,871	1,864	4,627	37,802	3	97,135	164,781
	1894	18,778	1,013	22,690	2,257	5	472	5	26,442	24,635	5,722	1,772	5,015	37,144	8	94,678	158,272
	1895	18,703	870	23,875	2,335	7	617	3	27,707	25,283	6,050	2,071	4,647	38,051	4	99,321	165,083
	1896	18,743	871	23,983	2,319	2	614	.	27,789	25,392	6,111	2,503	4,765	38,771	3	95,040	161,603
	1897	18,865	1,022	22,592	2,420	9	574	1	26,618	24,922	6,407	2,390	4,257	37,976	3	94,898	159,495
KILDARE:	1888	7,304	2,045	24,269	14,133	19	444	2	40,906	8,760	11,870	1,397	1,390	23,417	.	65,247	129,570
	1889	7,319	2,018	21,825	13,454	28	389	4	37,718	8,179	11,224	1,216	1,083	21,702	.	58,253	117,673
	1890	7,320	1,980	20,617	12,745	29	357	29	35,757	8,749	10,752	1,250	1,180	21,931	.	53,979	111,667
	1891	7,386	1,365	20,440	12,313	10	231	3	34,362	7,559	10,863	1,241	1,133	20,796	.	51,473	106,631
Area, 418,496 Acres.	1892	7,405	1,697	21,086	12,963	7	305	7	36,065	7,630	10,821	1,196	884	20,531	.	55,662	112,258
	1893	7,348	1,166	21,822	12,796	7	370	5	36,166	7,912	11,108	1,349	943	21,312	.	57,626	115,104
	1894	7,462	764	23,400	11,979	.	271	7	36,421	7,574	11,115	1,445	1,192	21,326	.	57,200	114,947
	1895	7,362	435	21,502	11,383	3	198	5	33,446	7,341	10,732	1,146	1,164	20,383	.	57,536	111,365
	1896	7,369	635	20,459	12,395	73	272	11	33,845	7,374	10,717	1,105	1,127	20,323	1	55,247	109,418
	1897	7,327	702	21,020	11,624	8	320	2	33,676	6,975	10,057	1,163	1,027	19,222	.	56,272	109,170
KILKENNY:	1888	12,108	8,534	33,375	15,245	1	7	5	57,167	17,346	9,565	1,719	2,546	31,176	1	68,780	157,124
	1889	12,139	6,519	31,469	17,788	.	8	.	55,784	16,846	9,494	1,571	2,424	30,335	1	66,240	152,360
	1890	12,115	6,848	31,476	17,533	8	.	9	55,874	16,941	9,770	1,675	2,283	30,669	.	62,405	148,948
	1891	12,151	5,107	30,672	16,489	.	1	6	52,275	15,616	9,586	1,778	2,326	29,306	.	61,207	142,788
Area, 507,254 Acres.	1892	12,035	4,808	31,981	16,367	.	8	9	53,173	15,707	9,987	1,997	2,452	30,143	.	63,933	147,249
	1893	12,065	2,361	33,728	17,120	.	.	.	53,209	15,513	10,668	1,716	2,271	30,168	.	66,128	149,505
	1894	12,080	1,967	35,007	17,306	1	.	.	54,281	15,163	10,999	1,859	2,293	30,314	.	64,389	148,984
	1895	12,032	1,156	32,749	18,031	2	2	2	51,942	14,813	10,869	1,822	2,004	29,508	.	65,056	146,506
	1896	11,994	978	30,510	18,880	2	6	2	50,378	14,295	10,726	1,811	2,057	28,889	.	65,729	144,996
	1897	11,962	1,831	28,799	18,911		3	3	49,547	13,226	10,360	2,378	2,338	28,302	.	62,690	140,539
KING'S:	1888	9,417	580	21,222	16,712	16	628	5	39,155	15,380	10,180	1,915	2,284	29,759	.	51,940	120,854
	1889	9,390	349	20,373	19,423	23	755	6	40,929	15,437	10,121	1,715	2,460	29,733	1	51,515	122,178
	1890	9,402	498	19,628	18,887	39	745	.	39,797	15,009	9,914	1,742	2,640	29,305	.	47,300	116,402
	1891	9,544	317	19,098	18,810	20	552	.	38,797	14,411	10,326	1,823	2,225	28,785	2	46,255	113,839
Area, 493,263 Acres.	1892	9,472	379	20,179	17,669	15	609	.	38,851	14,185	9,912	1,930	2,145	28,172	.	49,644	116,667
	1893	9,436	198	20,515	16,715	9	320	.	37,757	13,772	9,833	1,676	2,345	27,626	2	50,623	116,008
	1894	9,445	196	20,815	16,470	31	291	9	37,889	13,712	10,372	1,911	2,427	28,422	.	49,058	115,369
	1895	9,454	119	21,210	16,508	3	245	5	38,090	13,652	10,424	1,850	2,053	27,979	.	50,265	116,334
	1896	9,358	114	18,999	17,228	2	271	.	36,614	13,143	9,767	2,019	2,057	26,986	.	50,861	114,461
	1897	9,320	160	19,560	15,698	5	314	.	35,737	12,742	9,693	1,862	2,080	26,377	.	51,546	113,660
LEITRIM:	1888	13,894	47	12,152	2	8	385	1	12,595	17,549	1,305	383	1,829	21,066	90	49,785	83,536
	1889	13,874	70	11,859	5	4	330	1	12,269	16,604	1,036	325	1,851	19,816	52	49,444	81,601
	1890	13,805	34	11,196	13	5	408	3	11,659	16,645	1,118	372	1,901	20,036	26	49,608	81,329
	1891	14,032	37	11,687	12	3	472	.	12,211	16,302	1,490	609	1,794	20,195	16	50,113	82,535
Area, 376,510 Acres.	1892	14,024	21	11,005	2	3	463	1	11,495	15,651	1,288	448	1,900	19,287	10	48,214	79,006
	1893	13,930	10	11,093	2	5	416	.	11,526	15,399	1,101	300	1,695	18,495	10	51,778	81,807
	1894	13,956	13	10,923	3	1	401	1	11,342	15,229	1,415	424	1,736	18,804	46	49,096	79,288
	1895	13,960	7	10,214	4	2	374	2	10,603	14,301	1,304	851	1,520	17,976	40	52,485	81,104
	1896	13,980	6	9,925	2	.	415	1	10,349	14,193	1,342	394	1,636	17,565	15	52,809	80,738
	1897	13,933	12	9,201	1	.	306	1	9,521	13,255	1,264	323	1,494	16,336	11	51,016	76,884

TABLE 9.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897														
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beetroot.	Other Green Crops.	Total Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
LIMERICK:	1888	14,068	5,245	18,698	825	1	41	2	24,812	20,915	4,815	1,724	2,808	30,262	9	121,409	176,492
	1889	14,213	5,780	17,671	1,209	2	71	8	24,741	20,833	5,114	1,761	3,033	30,748	1	115,685	171,175
	1890	14,066	5,775	16,447	812	2	70	4	23,210	19,662	5,188	1,823	3,264	29,937	4	105,269	158,420
	1891	14,046	5,066	16,620	866	3	84	1	22,670	19,846	4,937	2,159	3,017	29,959	.	108,624	161,253
	1892	14,081	4,558	16,663	815	.	56	2	22,094	17,579	5,079	2,122	2,894	27,674	.	114,398	164,166
Area, 662,678 Acres.	1893	14,064	3,243	17,040	615	1	147	.	21,046	16,962	4,816	1,779	2,922	26,479	1	120,053	167,579
	1894	14,143	3,077	17,961	807	2	150	.	21,597	17,444	5,419	2,068	3,087	28,018	2	122,055	171,772
	1895	14,093	2,202	16,702	360	1	112	2	19,459	16,687	5,013	1,733	3,020	26,453	.	119,497	165,409
	1896	14,149	2,389	16,113	342	3	147	13	19,007	16,609	4,006	1,645	2,870	25,130	.	119,541	164,480
	1897	14,237	3,141	14,406	273	2	138	.	17,960	14,949	4,791	1,735	2,838	24,313	.	121,992	164,265
LONDONDERRY:	1888	15,635	1,314	73,329	1,202	8	548	338	76,739	32,937	14,090	237	2,310	49,574	18,163	45,079	187,624
	1889	15,715	1,270	70,986	1,200	31	614	207	74,314	31,762	14,456	271	2,809	49,298	16,148	47,217	186,977
	1890	15,676	1,305	71,069	952	1	473	172	73,972	31,503	13,901	232	2,146	47,782	14,412	48,327	184,573
	1891	15,809	1,114	69,890	1,084	11	581	327	73,007	30,286	14,249	837	2,241	47,063	11,920	43,829	174,869
	1892	15,751	1,252	69,473	1,218	5	596	255	72,799	30,364	14,246	444	2,272	47,326	11,648	43,670	175,443
Area, 513,338 Acres.	1893	15,674	963	72,177	959	6	684	228	75,017	30,712	14,554	195	2,253	47,714	10,700	46,302	179,733
	1894	15,688	954	73,137	747	7	686	207	75,738	31,037	15,080	242	1,932	48,291	15,093	48,011	187,133
	1895	15,686	697	72,788	979	.	591	239	75,294	30,379	14,743	236	1,202	46,560	13,621	47,667	183,133
	1896	15,629	871	74,252	631	.	762	179	76,695	31,068	15,055	563	1,916	48,602	11,062	52,279	188,638
	1897	15,605	804	72,354	1,066	9	558	232	75,023	29,477	15,084	384	1,475	46,420	7,247	48,991	177,681
LONGFORD:	1888	7,990	321	14,294	24	9	244	8	14,900	11,389	2,296	419	1,343	15,447	33	38,886	69,266
	1889	7,842	320	13,479	18	5	248	.	14,070	10,999	2,327	449	1,470	15,245	49	35,423	64,787
	1890	7,903	347	13,523	19	7	133	2	14,031	11,345	2,284	482	1,384	15,495	36	36,007	65,569
	1891	8,039	397	14,158	25	3	199	8	14,790	11,782	2,666	668	1,623	16,739	53	39,236	70,818
	1892	7,974	375	12,790	9	1	97	1	13,273	10,806	2,295	506	1,552	15,159	26	39,291	67,749
Area, 257,776 Acres.	1893	7,952	370	13,029	8	2	217	.	13,626	10,822	2,219	491	1,464	14,996	19	39,911	68,552
	1894	8,018	194	12,517	4	1	135	1	12,852	10,404	2,196	444	1,456	14,500	24	38,266	65,642
	1895	8,024	184	12,605	10	1	177	.	12,977	10,419	2,105	517	1,183	14,224	20	37,482	64,703
	1896	7,979	194	12,125	6	1	233	.	12,559	10,423	2,133	548	1,376	14,480	90	39,007	66,136
	1897	8,014	213	11,119	6	2	224	5	11,569	9,796	2,106	588	1,378	13,868	10	39,612	65,059
LOUTH AND DROGHEDA CO. OF TOWN:	1888	6,555	1,255	25,992	14,162	2	27	171	41,609	11,905	8,926	643	1,434	22,908	431	26,631	91,579
	1889	6,602	1,131	23,469	15,155	5	13	73	39,846	11,545	8,977	639	1,298	22,459	728	26,782	89,815
	1890	6,526	1,043	24,219	14,803	3	18	65	40,151	11,376	8,889	801	1,172	22,238	329	26,274	88,992
	1891	6,586	1,048	24,066	14,125	15	8	75	39,337	10,824	8,391	587	794	20,596	114	23,493	83,540
	1892	6,565	1,120	24,024	15,211	1	3	71	40,430	10,485	8,998	614	944	21,041	135	25,636	87,242
Area, 201,613 Acres.	1893	6,548	534	25,362	14,369	.	3	53	40,321	10,041	9,442	504	837	20,824	182	26,228	87,555
	1894	6,520	583	26,742	13,627	9	13	44	41,018	10,817	9,884	710	1,007	22,418	279	25,980	89,695
	1895	6,548	377	24,864	14,888	4	25	53	40,211	10,471	8,896	675	743	21,785	323	26,170	87,489
	1896	6,509	439	23,471	13,950	2	5	23	37,890	10,192	9,620	563	787	21,162	209	27,118	86,379
	1897	6,539	608	23,580	13,170	.	2	19	37,379	10,151	8,959	584	679	20,373	56	24,792	82,600
MAYO:	1888	34,077	1,662	51,170	932	24	2,442	18	56,248	48,401	9,218	850	3,690	62,157	143	53,215	171,763
	1889	34,090	1,829	49,470	1,154	46	3,117	51	55,667	48,097	8,077	744	4,356	61,274	123	51,265	168,329
	1890	34,296	1,620	48,634	740	5	3,172	83	54,312	46,576	7,639	718	3,503	58,436	118	47,040	159,806
	1891	34,726	1,700	45,326	748	16	2,537	25	50,352	43,473	7,695	1,055	3,027	55,250	55	48,020	153,677
	1892	34,490	1,456	45,357	535	20	2,892	17	50,277	43,572	7,502	1,230	3,275	55,599	81	52,301	158,208
Area, 1,318,130 Acres.	1893	31,406	1,306	46,048	488	18	2,657	5	50,522	44,106	7,934	746	3,242	56,028	66	53,640	160,256
	1894	34,506	915	45,505	490	11	2,398	12	49,331	43,006	7,682	839	3,823	55,350	188	54,237	159,106
	1895	34,445	1,112	44,234	361	11	2,500	14	48,232	42,144	7,204	1,081	3,466	53,895	135	50,310	152,572
	1896	33,463	877	44,594	418	.	2,412	8	48,309	41,184	7,510	893	3,625	53,212	187	59,590	161,948
	1897	34,443	804	42,475	354	24	2,556	1	46,214	40,410	7,298	1,228	3,336	52,272	160	55,591	154,237
MEATH:	1888	10,145	1,478	26,407	949	6	242	9	29,091	11,704	6,064	1,288	2,046	21,102	80	91,079	141,352
	1889	10,082	1,151	25,498	1,050	5	192	6	27,902	11,193	5,986	961	1,526	19,666	65	80,926	128,559
	1890	10,131	1,433	23,926	1,059	9	211	20	26,658	11,104	6,138	1,185	1,774	20,201	40	78,344	125,243
	1891	10,107	1,382	23,681	913	8	162	31	26,177	10,941	5,728	1,341	1,568	19,578	19	78,984	124,758
	1892	10,177	1,281	25,095	861	10	176	7	27,430	10,717	5,928	1,252	1,440	19,337	22	84,259	131,048
Area, 578,290 Acres.	1893	10,195	920	25,573	890	1	172	13	27,677	10,789	6,181	1,255	1,456	19,681	19	81,626	129,003
	1894	10,188	953	25,399	792	5	95	25	27,269	10,431	6,116	1,296	1,430	19,273	60	79,808	126,410
	1895	10,187	543	23,187	893	.	59	40	24,722	10,380	5,914	1,213	1,417	18,924	42	77,395	121,083
	1896	10,239	401	22,415	879	9	74	14	23,792	10,102	5,698	1,202	1,304	18,306	10	79,511	121,619
	1897	10,162	881	23,074	667	2	64	2	24,690	9,646	5,713	1,188	1,418	17,965	1	78,012	120,668
MONAGHAN:	1888	16,794	998	47,984	709	8	114	37	49,850	21,727	7,837	772	1,490	31,826	12,141	38,797	132,614
	1889	16,809	753	48,246	787	9	96	14	49,905	22,828	8,412	885	1,948	34,073	12,532	43,815	140,325
	1890	16,737	921	45,305	856	2	74	33	47,191	22,460	8,339	1,057	1,861	33,717	9,565	39,623	130,096
	1891	16,706	935	46,046	1,013	12	69	56	48,131	21,960	7,422	910	1,446	31,738	6,913	38,260	125,042
	1892	16,700	982	45,938	672	9	81	35	47,717	22,098	7,128	1,010	1,517	31,753	6,559	37,453	123,481
Area, 318,808 Acres.	1893	16,604	785	45,544	713	3	120	14	47,179	21,310	7,264	951	1,395	30,920	5,777	37,385	121,261
	1894	16,588	617	44,193	650	3	94	35	45,592	20,957	7,188	784	1,169	30,098	9,356	39,757	124,803
	1895	16,582	446	45,504	674	3	15	20	46,662	21,427	7,849	894	1,218	31,388	9,214	42,215	129,479
	1896	16,483	351	43,103	592	.	77	17	44,140	22,238	8,057	885	1,335	32,515	7,207	44,693	128,555
	1897	16,501	622	44,128	505	5	75	12	45,347	20,240	7,166	1,011	1,028	29,445	8,139	35,592	118,523
QUEEN'S:	1888	9,497	962	23,125	21,709	9	42	3	45,939	16,303	12,340	1,845	1,463	31,951	.	61,300	139,190
	1889	9,456	650	19,739	22,415	16	21	4	42,848	15,561	11,898	1,544	1,397	30,400	.	61,804	135,052
	1890	9,401	987	20,819	23,408	25	21	2	45,312	15,646	11,779	1,740	1,477	30,650	.	55,718	131,680
	1891	9,508	818	21,566	22,433	13	32	1	44,863	15,162	12,412	2,065	1,304	30,943	1	55,941	131,748
	1892	9,445	352	21,079	21,063	3	7	14	42,518	14,056	12,599	1,490	1,255	30,400	.	55,793	128,711
Area, 424,853 Acres.	1893	9,379	170	21,590	21,623	9	10	11	43,427	14,397	12,607	1,722	1,294	30,020	.	58,559	132,003
	1894	9,408	154	23,675	21,170	1	4	.	45,010	14,346	13,303	1,717	1,428	30,794	.	61,394	137,198
	1895	9,396	23	22,670	20,498	18	8	1	43,218	14,033	12,496	1,901	1,287	29,717	.	61,102	134,037
	1896	9,338	60	21,745	22,343	.	36	2	44,186	14,451	12,602	1,898	1,284	30,235	.	61,204	135,625
	1897	9,291	174	22,062	21,267	3	28	.	43,534	13,821	12,760	1,883	1,312	29,776	.	61,480	134,790

TABLE 9.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Other Green Crops.	Total Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ROSCOMMON:	1888	19,385	372	22,393	162	2	1,312	3	24,244	25,210	4,559	771	2,429	32,969	1	73,188	130,402
	1889	19,303	457	23,113	267	13	1,404	10	25,264	25,067	4,666	783	2,529	33,059	1	71,392	129,716
	1890	19,239	487	22,219	161	8	1,201	2	24,078	24,511	4,712	959	2,567	32,749	7	65,484	122,318
	1891	19,269	455	21,815	189	2	1,242	5	23,708	23,347	4,820	1,136	2,814	32,417	.	68,227	124,252
Area, 585,407 Acres.	1892	19,194	306	20,231	322	2	1,042	2	21,905	21,846	4,202	1,209	2,447	29,704	.	68,985	120,594
	1893	19,165	262	20,082	354	6	1,088	7	21,799	21,391	4,013	1,127	2,308	28,839	5	69,961	120,604
	1894	19,172	208	19,290	292	9	829	.	20,628	21,331	4,209	1,147	2,346	29,033	.	69,448	119,109
	1895	19,118	172	19,625	228	1	749	.	20,775	20,609	4,186	1,137	2,440	28,372	1	72,187	121,335
	1896	19,126	247	19,020	375	12	1,175	4	20,833	20,857	4,247	1,051	2,527	28,682	.	72,969	122,484
	1897	19,220	273	18,344	416	8	1,067	.	20,108	20,416	4,107	953	2,366	27,842	.	70,753	118,703
SLIGO:	1888	14,524	340	19,983	691	1	350	13	21,378	19,246	3,237	707	1,984	25,174	14	38,861	85,427
	1889	14,638	784	20,369	595	3	442	6	22,199	19,162	3,192	863	2,022	25,239	23	38,650	86,111
	1890	14,313	604	18,668	559	11	432	3	20,277	18,447	3,312	731	1,802	24,292	7	36,220	80,796
	1891	14,239	387	17,892	384	.	277	7	18,947	16,382	2,959	696	1,579	21,616	8	33,534	74,105
Area, 461,915 Acres.	1892	14,510	405	17,980	333	2	226	.	18,946	16,747	2,883	670	1,332	21,632	15	35,690	76,283
	1893	14,555	402	18,298	434	4	377	.	19,515	17,149	3,118	535	1,581	22,383	10	37,177	79,085
	1894	14,650	217	18,586	449	4	257	1	19,514	17,777	2,974	585	1,565	22,901	17	38,743	81,175
	1895	14,621	290	17,753	383	1	344	.	18,771	16,557	3,184	704	1,337	21,782	18	38,702	79,273
	1896	14,657	282	17,169	383	3	345	1	18,183	16,339	3,047	672	1,759	21,817	35	39,280	79,315
	1897	14,615	210	16,719	307	2	348	.	17,586	15,616	3,098	768	1,581	21,063	24	38,085	76,758
TIPPERARY:	1888	21,541	8,582	47,973	17,342	45	126	21	74,089	32,926	19,868	2,896	4,901	60,591	1	137,898	272,579
	1889	21,599	6,029	42,761	20,590	46	96	1	71,537	31,805	19,495	2,639	4,688	58,627	.	126,264	256,428
	1890	21,563	7,652	42,190	21,677	27	103	2	71,651	31,569	19,924	2,587	5,389	59,469	.	123,238	254,358
	1891	21,485	6,275	40,888	21,602	39	105	4	68,913	30,318	20,189	3,180	5,153	58,840	.	116,673	244,426
Area, 1,048,968 Acres.	1892	21,259	5,453	41,891	21,940	82	119	24	69,509	29,224	20,010	3,425	4,794	57,453	1	127,516	254,479
	1893	21,472	4,080	43,690	20,620	5	160	3	68,558	28,125	20,885	2,954	4,637	56,601	.	130,242	255,401
	1894	21,463	2,963	45,108	21,178	12	107	3	69,371	27,951	21,328	3,463	4,525	57,267	.	130,635	257,273
	1895	21,404	1,914	42,547	21,053	6	69	3	65,592	27,195	20,654	3,442	4,642	55,933	.	129,161	250,686
	1896	21,297	2,032	40,104	22,898	20	117	3	65,174	26,745	21,058	6,398	4,639	58,840	1	131,970	255,985
	1897	21,961	2,990	39,508	22,104	5	129	2	64,738	25,616	20,861	3,409	4,551	54,437	.	134,771	253,946
TYRONE:	1888	25,802	1,820	99,724	78	16	399	55	102,092	42,598	15,553	633	3,302	62,086	20,361	68,888	253,430
	1889	25,766	1,506	96,250	56	.	341	27	98,180	41,001	15,928	476	3,603	61,008	19,859	71,768	251,703
	1890	25,686	1,570	96,335	41	3	430	24	98,403	42,905	16,037	629	3,829	63,400	17,307	73,703	252,813
	1891	25,715	1,365	95,455	106	6	648	77	97,657	42,458	16,017	704	3,780	62,959	12,638	75,256	248,510
Area, 778,943 Acres.	1892	25,726	1,551	97,146	30	8	611	30	99,376	42,315	16,497	941	3,202	62,955	12,719	78,033	253,083
	1893	25,634	1,771	97,540	16	18	397	41	99,783	40,749	16,311	608	3,139	60,807	11,429	76,762	248,781
	1894	25,607	1,393	97,728	29	4	284	32	99,470	40,464	16,356	662	2,805	60,287	18,488	75,747	253,992
	1895	25,516	855	94,526	18	2	384	4	95,789	41,091	16,614	717	2,378	60,800	17,241	76,616	250,446
	1896	25,505	863	94,776	26	11	811	2	96,389	41,157	16,706	397	2,544	60,804	13,631	78,651	249,675
	1897	25,400	985	94,014	22	1	314	7	95,293	39,065	16,851	576	2,376	58,868	8,734	77,866	241,361
WATERFORD:	1888	7,914	2,252	29,367	1,324	1	37	1	32,982	14,688	6,213	1,910	2,524	25,335	.	25,763	84,080
	1889	8,017	1,985	28,104	1,615	4	75	.	31,783	14,040	5,939	1,841	2,247	24,067	.	24,640	80,490
	1890	8,116	1,425	27,886	1,469	.	45	.	30,825	14,116	6,012	1,971	2,469	24,568	.	22,721	78,114
	1891	8,160	1,170	28,067	1,375	.	57	.	30,669	13,165	6,274	2,167	2,218	23,824	.	23,209	77,702
Area, 456,196 Acres.	1892	8,051	961	29,153	1,476	1	94	1	31,686	12,976	6,532	2,350	2,131	23,989	.	24,121	79,796
	1893	8,160	690	29,616	1,574	3	115	1	31,999	12,860	6,647	2,354	2,028	23,889	.	24,235	80,140
	1894	8,099	617	30,779	1,454	7	63	.	32,920	12,522	6,985	2,677	2,255	24,439	.	23,758	81,117
	1895	8,098	688	29,159	1,392	1	60	1	31,301	11,875	7,058	2,611	1,821	23,365	6	23,024	77,696
	1896	8,060	368	28,323	1,488	.	46	2	30,227	11,346	6,430	2,766	1,816	22,358	.	22,415	75,000
	1897	8,080	504	27,995	1,415	.	80	4	29,998	11,469	7,112	3,021	2,034	23,636	.	23,220	76,854
WESTMEATH:	1888	9,022	69	18,865	238	8	242	1	19,423	11,086	5,080	1,195	1,782	19,143	.	56,659	95,225
	1889	9,591	49	17,897	440	5	196	7	18,594	10,755	5,004	1,163	1,814	18,736	.	53,114	90,444
	1890	9,524	89	17,024	373	4	164	2	17,686	10,354	4,975	1,267	1,986	18,582	1	51,950	88,219
	1891	9,622	91	16,757	327	1	237	3	17,416	10,251	4,692	1,169	1,692	17,804	.	48,384	83,604
Area, 434,016 Acres.	1892	9,636	120	16,023	613	3	256	.	17,015	9,717	4,482	1,250	1,672	17,121	1	52,634	86,771
	1893	9,636	83	16,168	245	3	232	5	16,736	9,190	4,402	1,098	1,756	16,446	.	51,638	84,820
	1894	9,584	130	16,329	304	1	158	2	16,924	9,581	4,399	1,192	1,972	17,144	.	50,628	84,696
	1895	9,535	45	15,540	287	8	164	4	16,048	9,096	4,364	1,050	1,963	16,473	.	49,345	81,866
	1896	9,471	39	14,954	418	15	198	.	15,624	8,837	4,104	1,156	1,686	15,783	.	51,469	82,876
	1897	9,572	59	15,301	435	6	139	4	15,946	8,870	4,281	1,208	1,542	15,901	.	52,197	84,044
WEXFORD:	1888	14,454	5,725	50,903	31,607	8	37	1,269	89,549	22,754	17,508	3,146	3,160	46,568	1	67,995	204,113
	1889	14,428	5,501	49,170	34,018	87	20	1,262	90,058	22,480	18,351	3,091	2,960	46,882	1	66,051	202,992
	1890	14,552	5,945	49,985	31,914	.	25	1,377	89,246	22,833	17,894	3,180	2,957	46,864	35	63,471	199,616
	1891	14,588	5,984	50,717	32,405	18	24	1,514	90,662	23,057	16,942	3,411	3,006	46,416	21	58,471	195,570
Area, 576,597 Acres.	1892	14,397	5,596	52,288	31,412	22	25	1,288	90,631	21,839	19,226	3,269	2,416	46,750	20	61,180	198,581
	1893	14,547	4,262	58,420	26,992	6	20	1,078	90,778	21,207	18,660	3,062	2,309	45,338	25	53,559	189,688
	1894	14,389	4,842	57,102	26,573	6	18	1,037	89,578	21,512	19,714	3,355	2,877	47,458	16	62,559	199,611
	1895	14,533	3,388	53,954	28,495	3	13	722	86,575	21,359	20,091	4,090	2,237	47,777	.	63,635	197,987
	1896	14,482	3,404	51,785	25,057	10	8	468	80,722	21,358	19,314	3,710	2,327	46,709	.	61,403	188,834
	1897	14,467	4,062	50,298	29,591	7	16	369	84,343	19,962	19,752	3,241	1,893	44,848	.	60,399	189,590
WICKLOW:	1888	7,096	1,040	24,037	492	.	3	4	25,576	10,722	5,201	777	1,319	18,019	.	60,914	104,509
	1889	7,021	1,101	23,646	618	1	.	.	25,366	10,273	5,234	768	1,359	17,632	.	59,882	102,880
	1890	6,972	1,117	23,888	551	6	7	.	25,569	10,458	5,345	808	1,567	18,178	1	57,971	101,719
	1891	7,080	854	23,481	479	5	6	.	24,924	10,284	5,414	932	1,498	18,108	.	55,108	98,158
Area, 499,822 Acres.	1892	7,061	984	23,388	358	1	6	.	24,737	9,950	5,769	896	1,403	18,018	.	58,226	100,981
	1893	7,018	732	23,860	467	.	15	.	25,074	9,347	5,704	793	1,125	16,969	.	55,655	97,698
	1894	7,099	468	24,993	420	.	11	2	25,894	9,586	6,013	875	1,402	17,876	.	58,622	102,392
	1895	6,991	298	23,844	611	.	3	.	24,756	9,067	6,241	924	1,192	17,424	.	57,807	99,987
	1896	7,084	302	22,774	521	1	.	1	23,599	8,985	5,674	891	1,181	16,731	.	56,053	96,383
	1897	7,022	415	23,014	489	.	4	.	23,922	9,016	5,406	830	1,018	16,270	.	56,975	97,167

Table 9.—Showing the Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre, and Extent of Land under Crops in each Year from 1888 to 1897, by Counties and Provinces—*continued.*

PROVINCES.

Provinces.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	Extent under Crops in Statute Acres in each Year from 1888 to 1897.														
			Corn, Beans, and Peas.							Other Crops.							Total Extent under Crops.
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Peas.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beetroot.	Other Green Crops.	Total Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Leinster:	1888	104,777	28,649	297,489	121,387	77	2,034	2,192	451,828	155,374	96,152	15,832	23,431	290,789	546	672,843	1,416,006
	1889	104,618	24,894	279,647	132,527	128	1,916	1,450	440,562	151,655	96,189	14,591	22,387	284,822	845	641,200	1,367,429
	1890	104,569	26,078	277,516	128,579	141	1,828	1,613	435,755	151,814	94,799	15,354	23,781	285,748	462	609,636	1,331,601
	1891	105,311	22,074	277,484	124,043	90	1,582	1,746	428,619	147,452	96,527	16,816	21,328	282,123	210	590,643	1,301,598
Area, 4,842,105 Acres.	1892	104,861	21,175	280,308	123,714	68	1,603	1,471	428,339	142,846	97,863	16,256	20,106	277,071	204	627,569	1,333,183
	1893	104,038	14,467	288,060	117,889	42	1,644	1,218	423,320	136,791	90,549	15,230	19,716	262,286	247	624,429	1,310,282
	1894	104,461	13,305	301,244	115,213	41	1,165	1,214	432,182	138,663	102,251	16,667	21,498	279,079	380	626,045	1,337,686
	1895	104,758	9,057	286,363	118,930	46	966	887	416,249	136,635	101,298	16,731	18,781	273,445	385	623,946	1,314,025
	1896	104,569	8,554	270,584	119,040	120	1,228	378	401,109	134,741	96,474	16,448	18,903	268,566	300	624,674	1,294,649
	1897	104,339	12,728	269,960	119,353	38	1,217	481	403,777	128,989	97,901	15,945	18,440	261,275	67	621,387	1,286,509
Munster:	1888	110,358	32,217	234,504	38,881	137	2,519	104	308,362	185,430	71,069	19,190	27,485	303,174	114	665,513	1,277,163
	1889	110,660	32,765	223,675	42,183	85	2,527	99	301,334	180,078	70,975	19,046	27,261	297,360	116	641,666	1,240,476
	1890	110,398	31,639	218,005	44,199	65	2,040	115	296,063	176,063	72,600	19,954	28,903	297,520	261	603,195	1,197,039
	1891	111,347	26,931	218,034	44,302	98	2,270	145	291,780	167,894	74,865	22,055	26,944	291,758	76	605,619	1,189,233
Area, 5,954,681 Acres.	1892	110,991	24,363	223,058	43,021	156	2,222	120	292,940	162,867	73,966	22,378	24,770	283,981	69	637,039	1,214,029
	1893	111,551	17,097	232,222	43,118	35	2,440	66	294,978	158,716	76,109	21,443	24,982	281,250	49	650,503	1,226,780
	1894	111,460	14,802	232,471	41,706	46	2,301	37	291,437	156,969	78,460	24,132	26,231	285,782	223	658,706	1,236,150
	1895	111,248	10,980	224,933	45,292	81	2,193	27	283,455	155,385	78,836	24,724	24,887	283,832	88	653,431	1,220,816
	1896	111,153	11,257	219,306	45,969	46	2,669	37	279,284	152,382	77,376	25,872	25,151	280,781	84	652,533	1,212,682
	1897	111,518	14,385	212,217	43,457	57	2,812	24	272,952	147,037	79,451	26,784	24,415	277,687	85	656,133	1,206,857
Ulster:	1888	184,038	29,968	598,206	5,225	115	2,925	3,367	639,806	307,777	98,742	5,580	22,071	434,170	112,690	573,465	1,760,140
	1889	184,916	22,881	586,816	5,390	151	3,263	2,628	621,129	302,920	101,280	5,442	24,336	433,978	112,486	605,065	1,772,658
	1890	183,867	25,095	580,813	4,543	84	3,348	2,528	616,409	303,506	98,951	5,928	23,890	432,275	96,010	596,431	1,741,125
	1891	183,929	23,228	580,198	4,061	105	3,217	2,777	614,384	296,671	99,370	6,327	22,286	424,654	74,393	572,153	1,685,484
Area, 5,322,334 Acres.	1892	183,621	23,015	585,114	4,593	124	2,976	2,796	618,618	294,981	100,734	6,552	23,873	426,140	78,322	570,232	1,693,312
	1893	183,236	16,361	591,005	4,181	58	2,989	2,280	616,874	298,594	101,082	5,331	21,392	426,399	67,090	586,375	1,696,738
	1894	183,331	16,614	583,006	3,685	59	3,021	1,903	608,288	282,700	102,706	5,391	19,691	411,480	100,205	590,007	1,710,380
	1895	183,183	12,140	571,164	3,905	24	2,496	1,044	591,513	285,455	104,760	6,542	17,151	412,928	94,526	598,229	1,698,266
	1896	182,976	12,709	571,479	3,974	88	3,196	1,407	592,853	290,726	104,954	5,888	19,259	418,927	71,681	603,700	1,685,411
	1897	182,563	15,320	556,928	3,950	30	2,587	1,284	580,099	273,372	104,309	5,639	16,695	400,075	45,190	598,078	1,623,442
Connaught:	1888	115,518	8,184	150,659	5,436	51	6,464	155	170,949	155,785	29,453	5,030	15,726	206,003	263	310,159	687,374
	1889	115,772	9,235	148,784	5,683	107	8,080	179	172,068	152,581	29,469	4,942	16,597	203,589	205	299,591	675,453
	1890	115,170	8,897	144,270	4,787	80	7,359	114	165,507	149,418	29,036	5,221	16,244	199,919	163	284,372	649,961
	1891	116,425	7,837	139,662	3,900	60	6,374	67	157,900	141,328	29,558	6,659	15,357	192,899	86	291,114	642,079
Area, 4,234,224 Acres.	1892	115,980	6,755	137,664	3,850	50	6,316	46	154,681	139,331	27,810	6,360	15,088	188,671	55	299,177	642,584
	1893	115,922	6,103	138,032	3,591	60	6,378	41	154,205	137,664	27,051	4,980	14,075	183,773	101	306,082	644,241
	1894	116,354	4,537	137,316	3,917	30	5,919	31	151,750	137,668	27,891	5,859	15,516	186,934	263	307,840	646,787
	1895	116,091	4,347	133,949	3,515	93	5,864	94	147,807	133,011	28,367	6,030	14,141	181,549	104	317,870	647,420
	1896	116,189	4,409	132,213	4,043	179	6,022	68	147,624	131,816	27,667	6,043	15,973	181,549	188	321,517	650,878
	1897	116,375	4,803	127,013	3,744	43	6,442	28	142,073	127,818	27,245	6,201	15,066	176,410	195	310,524	629,201

TOTAL OF IRELAND.

—	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	Extent under Crops in Statute Acres in each Year from 1888 to 1897.														
			Corn, Beans, and Peas.							Other Crops.							Total Extent under Crops.
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Peas.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beetroot.	Other Green Crops.	Total Green Crops.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Total of Ireland:	1888	514,691	99,013	1,280,858	170,929	380	13,942	5,828	1,570,945	804,366	294,237	45,745	89,093	1,234,148	113,618	2,221,980	5,140,683
	1889	515,966	89,775	1,238,922	185,783	471	15,786	4,356	1,535,093	787,234	297,913	44,021	90,581	1,219,749	113,652	2,187,522	5,056,016
	1890	514,004	91,709	1,220,604	182,108	370	14,575	4,370	1,513,734	780,801	295,386	46,457	92,818	1,215,462	96,896	2,093,634	4,919,726
Area, 20,353,344 Acres.	1891	517,012	80,070	1,215,378	176,306	353	13,443	4,735	1,492,780	753,337	300,325	51,757	86,009	1,191,424	74,566	2,060,529	4,818,392
	1892	515,453	75,308	1,226,144	175,178	398	13,117	4,433	1,494,578	740,025	300,447	51,564	82,837	1,174,863	78,647	2,135,018	4,883,106
	1893	514,747	54,028	1,249,328	168,776	195	13,461	3,605	1,489,378	729,789	302,774	47,034	80,165	1,153,788	67,487	2,167,388	4,878,041
	1894	515,606	49,258	1,254,037	164,521	176	12,406	3,185	1,483,657	717,080	311,310	52,089	82,936	1,163,275	101,071	2,182,598	4,931,011
	1895	515,280	36,532	1,216,401	171,650	244	11,520	2,052	1,439,094	710,586	313,281	54,027	74,960	1,151,754	95,303	2,194,878	4,880,527
	1896	514,887	36,929	1,193,581	173,032	433	13,115	1,890	1,420,880	708,530	306,471	54,331	79,286	1,147,732	72,233	2,202,424	4,843,620
	1897	514,795	47,236	1,166,118	170,504	168	13,058	1,817	1,398,901	677,216	308,906	54,549	74,616	1,115,447	45,537	2,186,142	4,746,009

Table 10.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Average Rates of Produce of Crops to the Statute Acre, in each Year, from 1888 to 1897.

Counties.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
Antrim,	1888	13·1	17·0	15·9	14·0	12·0	15·6	13·2	3·0	7·5	8·9	7·5	34·8	2·3
	1889	13·1	16·2	17·0	14·0	14·8	18·7	14·6	3·9	11·6	13·6	8·7	32·7	2·4
	1890	10·6	18·1	21·9	15·4	14·7	27·2	13·9	3·4	14·8	15·7	7·0	39·0	2·5
	1891	17·0	16·3	16·2	14·0	13·7	24·7	13·4	4·0	14·6	16·1	10·7	31·5	2·3
	1892	15·7	17·7	19·5	14·0	13·8	21·5	15·0	3·6	12·8	14·1	9·5	28·3	2·2
	1893	20·0	18·8	22·3	.	13·6	26·0	15·7	4·3	17·6	14·6	13·4	39·0	2·2
	1894	18·6	17·6	20·2	15·0	12·5	25·5	13·6	2·5	12·9	12·4	8·8	36·9	2·5
	1895	18·4	17·7	20·2	.	14·0	18·2	13·4	5·2	14·6	15·7	11·4	19·3	2·2
	1896	17·9	18·9	18·6	.	12·0	16·8	11·6	3·9	13·8	14·7	12·1	25·2	2·5
	1897	16·0	16·5	17·1	.	13·9	18·2	14·0	3·0	11·1	11·0	6·7	61·0	2·5
Armagh,	1888	13·9	12·8	14·3	14·0	12·4	19·3	14·2	3·1	8·6	9·2	7·0	29·7	2·5
	1889	13·5	11·9	16·1	13·9	15·3	13·2	12·4	3·2	9·9	11·3	8·5	23·4	2·4
	1890	15·3	13·7	14·1	5·6	15·3	19·3	16·5	3·8	12·5	13·6	8·4	32·4	2·3
	1891	14·2	13·0	20·4	13·7	15·8	15·6	11·1	3·8	11·6	12·1	6·3	27·9	2·0
	1892	15·1	12·0	15·1	12·3	16·7	18·2	12·0	3·8	9·7	9·9	7·1	20·3	2·0
	1893	16·0	13·3	16·1	13·8	18·7	18·9	16·2	4·2	14·6	15·9	7·9	30·7	2·1
	1894	14·3	14·2	18·0	13·0	16·4	12·9	12·0	2·7	6·5	9·4	7·5	34·1	2·4
	1895	13·6	12·0	16·0	13·0	15·1	12·6	12·0	4·3	9·7	12·8	5·6	15·2	1·9
	1896	15·1	12·0	15·7	13·0	14·4	14·4	13·0	4·0	11·5	12·7	8·7	15·8	2·3
	1897	12·9	12·5	16·0	.	12·8	16·8	17·0	2·5	10·1	10·9	4·5	17·1	2·2
Carlow,	1888	12·3	13·0	13·0	.	14·0	.	.	4·5	12·1	14·2	8·7	.	2·7
	1889	16·5	13·5	17·0	11·0	.	.	.	4·4	14·4	15·3	8·9	.	2·0
	1890	13·7	14·6	15·6	11·0	11·0	18·0	.	2·6	13·6	12·9	8·6	.	2·0
	1891	17·5	16·6	18·7	12·0	15·0	.	.	4·4	12·8	13·6	9·1	.	2·0
	1892	14·8	16·0	17·4	12·0	14·0	.	.	5·1	14·9	14·6	10·2	.	2·0
	1893	14·1	16·4	17·2	.	14·1	.	.	4·5	14·6	15·5	8·6	.	1·6
	1894	14·3	15·0	13·6	12·0	14·0	.	.	2·4	13·5	14·2	6·3	66·0	2·3
	1895	22·4	13·4	16·2	.	14·0	.	.	4·5	13·5	13·9	9·1	.	1·9
	1896	17·3	13·7	18·3	11·5	14·0	.	.	4·1	17·7	13·8	8·6	.	1·6
	1897	17·5	16·4	16·9	.	14·0	.	.	2·2	15·0	14·6	7·7	.	2·2
Cavan,	1888	12·8	11·6	15·1	14·0	9·9	14·0	10·0	2·5	10·4	12·4	9·8	25·6	2·8
	1889	14·1	10·9	16·3	14·7	15·4	14·7	13·5	3·3	15·0	17·1	13·6	26·3	2·7
	1890	13·8	13·7	15·2	15·2	13·0	14·0	12·0	2·0	14·4	13·2	9·4	27·3	2·5
	1891	17·9	13·2	20·2	12·2	15·8	22·8	.	3·5	14·5	15·2	11·3	26·5	2·3
	1892	14·0	11·6	14·8	.	14·7	23·0	27·8	3·1	11·8	12·9	7·9	17·1	2·3
	1893	17·7	13·0	16·0	.	15·1	16·0	12·0	3·2	14·3	14·9	10·6	33·2	2·4
	1894	17·1	13·4	17·2	15·0	17·3	.	12·0	2·2	12·0	12·8	8·1	32·5	2·9
	1895	15·9	11·2	17·6	.	15·7	16·0	12·0	4·0	13·3	13·5	8·1	17·1	2·2
	1896	14·9	11·8	13·2	16·0	13·9	16·0	12·0	3·3	14·9	15·4	10·2	16·6	2·7
	1897	13·9	10·8	11·7	15·0	13·3	16·0	12·0	2·4	10·5	10·9	7·4	14·1	2·6
Clare,	1888	13·2	14·1	11·6	12·0	10·7	15·3	10·0	3·3	12·7	13·6	10·7	28·5	2·6
	1889	14·2	14·8	16·8	12·8	11·9	23·6	12·0	3·2	12·1	12·8	10·3	26·7	2·2
	1890	13·9	14·0	16·6	10·8	10·3	18·4	12·0	1·6	11·5	11·8	9·3	25·0	2·1
	1891	14·3	14·8	10·2	5·7	13·5	23·0	13·0	3·9	13·2	13·7	10·1	30·5	2·0
	1892	13·8	17·2	16·6	11·0	12·8	18·2	.	3·8	13·0	13·6	9·0	27·2	2·1
	1893	12·8	13·8	14·8	12·0	11·2	19·8	13·7	4·0	14·6	13·4	10·5	29·9	2·8
	1894	13·2	15·8	15·9	12·0	11·4	34·6	.	1·7	11·6	12·4	8·7	30·0	2·7
	1895	12·0	14·0	16·1	12·0	12·9	14·8	.	5·2	16·1	15·7	10·0	20·0	2·4
	1896	11·8	11·8	16·6	14·0	10·8	19·2	12·0	3·3	13·3	13·9	9·4	30·0	2·2
	1897	11·1	12·2	13·8	13·0	9·9	20·0	.	1·3	10·4	10·0	7·6	30·0	2·6
Cork,	1888	12·9	13·8	13·8	15·3	11·2	15·2	12·0	5·2	12·0	13·8	8·7	36·4	2·1
	1889	16·8	16·1	17·8	15·0	11·6	14·6	12·9	3·9	13·2	15·1	9·6	39·7	2·1
	1890	13·1	14·2	15·4	14·4	11·3	15·3	12·6	1·5	12·9	14·7	7·7	38·1	2·0
	1891	16·2	17·4	19·0	15·3	13·0	15·7	11·9	4·7	14·5	16·9	9·4	25·9	1·8
	1892	15·7	16·4	16·1	16·8	12·3	15·0	13·0	3·2	14·1	18·8	8·1	34·3	1·6
	1893	15·6	16·6	16·4	15·7	11·1	23·4	12·0	4·3	15·8	18·3	9·7	38·0	1·8
	1894	16·3	17·2	10·4	13·0	16·2	20·0	12·0	3·5	15·4	17·4	6·9	29·9	3·1
	1895	16·7	18·1	18·7	15·0	12·9	17·3	12·0	4·6	14·2	18·6	9·2	34·6	1·8
	1896	17·1	15·2	10·0	15·4	11·8	13·0	12·0	4·7	15·9	15·6	9·8	34·6	1·7
	1897	13·7	14·6	16·9	12·0	11·2	15·5	12·0	1·5	13·0	15·6	8·6	32·2	2·4
Donegal,	1888	18·3	12·3	17·8	13·8	11·6	15·8	11·5	2·5	11·9	10·7	9·9	29·0	2·1
	1889	16·9	16·1	15·4	14·2	11·7	19·0	10·3	3·6	15·2	15·0	11·9	30·9	2·1
	1890	17·6	13·5	12·2	14·5	7·0	17·3	20·3	2·0	14·0	12·3	6·8	33·1	2·0
	1891	15·6	14·7	17·0	13·8	13·1	15·3	37·7	4·2	15·7	14·6	10·6	31·1	2·0
	1892	16·0	12·3	11·2	14·7	10·7	19·8	10·8	2·6	14·1	15·3	9·7	26·7	2·3
	1893	16·0	14·4	18·2	14·9	11·3	17·1	8·6	3·0	17·5	16·7	12·3	37·1	2·0
	1894	16·1	12·8	14·0	14·0	12·0	15·6	12·6	2·6	14·7	14·7	9·6	28·7	2·0
	1895	16·5	14·6	15·8	14·0	13·4	18·2	11·6	5·6	16·1	16·6	11·2	31·6	2·0
	1896	15·1	12·6	14·4	14·0	10·6	14·4	8·9	3·1	16·6	17·0	10·9	35·0	2·2
	1897	17·3	12·7	10·6	11·7	6·8	14·8	8·6	3·1	14·3	15·2	3·2	29·3	2·1
Down,	1888	12·3	12·5	15·5	13·3	13·3	12·2	9·4	3·0	8·6	9·3	10·0	27·4	2·0
	1889	15·0	13·0	14·6	12·2	11·0	19·8	12·0	4·1	11·0	10·9	10·5	21·5	2·0
	1890	17·5	14·1	14·0	12·0	12·7	20·4	16·5	3·0	16·8	14·9	11·8	34·9	2·1
	1891	17·0	14·5	17·2	.	14·2	19·5	16·8	3·7	13·0	15·3	11·9	30·8	2·1
	1892	16·0	14·0	17·0	.	14·1	18·9	14·4	4·4	12·3	12·0	10·7	26·2	2·1
	1893	17·1	13·7	14·3	12·2	16·0	16·3	11·8	4·8	15·8	16·5	12·5	38·4	1·0
	1894	18·6	13·4	16·3	12·0	14·4	17·6	14·3	3·5	12·6	12·5	13·8	39·2	2·2
	1895	15·9	14·2	18·1	12·0	14·9	21·2	15·4	5·1	13·2	12·2	12·6	18·4	1·6
	1896	17·2	14·9	17·1	12·0	14·6	17·8	10·4	4·9	14·9	12·4	13·2	17·9	1·9
	1897	16·5	15·3	16·3	12·0	16·4	21·4	14·7	3·4	14·9	14·6	13·6	27·9	2·2

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
DUBLIN,	1888	19·7	19·4	20·9	18·0	14·7	22·8	16·8	5·0	13·6	15·0	16·8	.	2·1
	1889	23·3	22·0	21·8	11·3	11·7	23·0	16·2	4·7	13·0	16·3	21·3	.	2·1
	1890	22·8	20·1	21·5	11·2	8·1	20·1	14·6	4·1	14·1	15·0	16·3	.	2·2
	1891	22·2	20·1	21·1	15·0	10·0	13·6	12·6	5·0	14·5	15·3	17·7	.	1·8
	1892	24·4	20·6	21·6	15·8	15·6	18·0	18·1	5·3	15·0	15·9	14·9	.	1·9
	1893	22·4	22·5	20·7	15·0	15·0	13·0	8·0	4·6	14·8	16·9	18·8	.	1·8
	1894	22·5	20·8	20·8	14·0	17·2	13·3	15·4	4·2	15·2	16·2	18·0	.	2·0
	1895	22·5	21·1	21·8	15·0	11·4	13·0	17·8	5·7	18·0	17·0	24·4	.	2·0
	1896	24·5	22·6	25·3	15·0	10·0	13·0	25·2	5·3	14·0	14·5	15·6	.	2·0
	1897	23·9	21·5	20·8	13·0	10·2	14·2	20·7	4·1	17·6	17·6	17·6	.	2·1
FERMANAGH,	1888	12·0	11·7	15·8	11·4	12·4	15·0	12·0	2·7	7·6	10·1	8·4	25·2	2·5
	1889	14·5	11·7	11·8	9·6	11·6	12·6	9·7	3·1	13·7	14·7	8·3	25·8	2·2
	1890	16·3	12·0	14·6	12·5	13·8	15·2	12·0	1·8	13·8	14·0	11·5	26·8	2·4
	1891	13·4	11·9	11·3	12·8	12·7	14·0	12·4	3·0	13·6	15·2	8·9	25·0	2·1
	1892	12·9	11·5	11·8	12·0	11·5	10·8	16·0	2·6	12·9	11·6	7·0	14·2	2·2
	1893	16·5	18·1	13·6	8·8	12·5	14·0	6·0	3·3	15·5	15·7	10·0	32·1	2·2
	1894	14·8	12·1	14·0	10·0	12·2	14·0	10·0	2·1	13·2	14·9	7·8	36·1	2·6
	1895	12·5	13·0	11·5	9·8	13·4	11·0	9·1	3·0	16·5	18·2	10·8	26·8	2·2
	1896	14·4	11·4	12·4	12·0	13·5	12·0	10·0	2·9	13·8	14·5	9·1	22·1	2·6
	1897	12·3	9·9	11·3	11·7	12·7	12·0	10·0	2·2	10·4	11·4	5·4	15·8	2·6
GALWAY,	1888	13·7	15·0	11·7	9·4	14·1	16·0	10·4	3·6	12·7	12·6	11·2	29·0	2·2
	1889	14·3	14·7	13·9	12·7	13·0	11·7	8·9	3·6	14·0	14·2	10·3	22·0	2·2
	1890	11·9	13·8	15·8	12·8	12·0	12·3	8·2	1·9	12·9	13·8	9·0	25·1	2·1
	1891	19·7	15·4	16·1	12·5	12·5	9·1	9·0	4·3	14·0	15·1	10·7	25·7	2·1
	1892	15·6	15·5	16·1	12·0	16·0	9·0	8·9	3·7	12·8	13·6	11·0	25·0	2·0
	1893	14·4	14·6	14·6	12·7	12·0	16·0	10·4	4·0	14·7	15·2	11·1	21·0	2·1
	1894	12·8	14·7	14·3	11·6	11·4	12·0	10·0	2·3	12·4	12·5	10·5	22·0	2·5
	1895	13·8	14·6	15·1	12·0	11·6	12·8	14·7	5·4	14·6	14·7	10·8	.	2·1
	1896	13·7	13·8	16·2	12·0	11·5	13·0	15·0	3·4	13·6	14·3	11·4	22·0	2·1
	1897	11·3	12·8	13·6	12·0	8·7	16·0	7·6	1·5	10·6	11·0	8·5	.	3·2
KERRY,	1888	17·7	13·5	15·9	11·8	12·0	15·0	.	3·6	10·9	11·9	7·6	20·1	2·2
	1889	16·3	14·0	16·3	12·3	11·7	17·8	.	3·8	11·5	13·0	8·2	29·0	2·0
	1890	15·5	11·9	14·4	15·0	10·8	20·3	15·0	1·3	8·8	10·9	7·6	25·3	2·0
	1891	20·8	16·2	22·2	12·8	13·1	18·0	12·0	5·1	13·3	15·2	8·2	21·6	2·0
	1892	16·5	15·6	19·9	11·0	12·3	16·1	14·4	3·4	13·3	15·1	7·7	29·0	2·1
	1893	11·7	12·8	14·4	10·6	11·9	7·6	.	4·6	12·8	11·3	9·6	25·0	1·9
	1894	17·6	16·8	17·2	14·0	13·4	15·0	13·0	2·6	13·5	14·4	8·9	25·0	2·5
	1895	19·3	17·1	17·4	12·0	12·0	15·0	.	5·3	14·7	17·4	8·3	25·0	2·3
	1896	16·0	13·3	15·7	13·0	9·6	.	.	4·1	13·2	13·4	7·5	25·0	2·1
	1897	15·5	13·3	17·3	13·0	11·1	15·0	.	1·6	9·8	10·8	7·8	25·0	2·3
KILDARE,	1888	18·2	16·8	15·6	15·0	16·2	.	12·0	3·4	13·4	13·4	8·4	.	2·8
	1889	18·2	16·0	17·3	14·8	13·6	18·0	12·0	3·1	14·8	14·3	18·5	.	1·9
	1890	17·9	17·8	17·1	14·7	12·8	17·7	10·0	2·4	17·7	16·8	12·0	.	2·1
	1891	18·1	17·0	18·0	14·5	15·2	17·0	10·0	3·3	17·3	16·0	7·4	.	2·0
	1892	19·1	17·5	15·3	14·0	15·4	15·2	18·0	3·3	15·7	14·8	10·7	.	1·9
	1893	17·7	18·2	16·5	14·0	12·2	17·0	11·5	3·9	16·7	17·4	9·6	.	1·8
	1894	19·1	17·5	18·1	.	14·5	.	12·0	1·0	14·5	14·7	7·6	.	2·2
	1895	18·5	14·1	14·7	14·0	16·0	17·0	12·0	3·3	14·7	15·2	8·9	.	1·8
	1896	18·9	16·1	18·8	12·0	18·8	.	6·3	3·7	18·7	15·7	10·6	30·0	2·0
	1897	17·8	15·0	16·6	14·0	13·7	.	3·0	1·9	16·4	15·9	10·8	.	2·0
KILKENNY,	1888	18·2	18·5	14·2	14·0	10·1	14·0	12·0	3·3	10·5	12·9	8·2	30·0	2·3
	1889	15·1	14·7	17·3	.	15·3	.	.	3·7	11·1	12·9	7·0	30·0	2·0
	1890	14·6	14·7	14·7	14·0	.	14·8	12·0	2·1	14·3	14·3	8·5	.	1·9
	1891	16·3	15·8	16·7	.	14·0	.	10·0	3·5	13·5	16·3	7·8	.	2·0
	1892	14·0	15·1	15·0	.	14·0	14·0	20·0	3·5	18·1	14·0	7·3	.	1·9
	1893	15·8	15·9	16·9	.	.	.	.	3·5	14·2	16·6	8·9	.	1·9
	1894	17·5	18·0	17·8	12·0	.	.	.	2·8	14·4	16·8	9·0	.	2·4
	1895	16·8	15·7	17·0	12·0	14·0	14·0	16·0	4·1	14·0	14·5	8·8	.	2·0
	1896	15·5	18·2	18·9	12·0	14·0	14·0	.	4·3	14·9	11·6	8·8	.	1·8
	1897	14·1	13·8	13·0	.	14·0	.	12·0	1·5	15·6	14·1	7·4	.	2·4
KING'S,	1888	17·4	15·9	17·7	13·8	15·1	15·5	11·3	3·8	13·8	14·0	9·5	.	2·8
	1889	20·9	16·2	18·7	15·5	16·9	18·5	13·5	3·3	15·8	16·2	10·9	25·0	2·2
	1890	17·8	18·7	18·6	14·9	16·3	.	.	2·5	18·2	18·1	9·3	.	2·2
	1891	19·4	16·8	18·3	14·2	17·9	.	.	3·5	15·2	16·0	10·7	25·0	2·1
	1892	18·7	16·6	17·9	12·8	14·6	.	.	3·5	15·8	15·1	9·7	.	2·1
	1893	15·7	17·5	17·7	19·3	12·5	.	.	3·9	15·6	15·7	8·5	18·5	2·1
	1894	18·0	15·2	14·9	16·0	12·2	18·2	.	2·0	18·3	11·9	9·8	.	2·2
	1895	15·5	14·2	15·4	17·0	12·8	15·0	11·0	4·9	14·7	12·8	10·2	.	1·9
	1896	15·8	16·3	18·6	18·0	13·2	.	.	3·5	15·8	18·3	8·9	.	2·1
	1897	15·8	15·5	15·2	15·0	11·5	.	.	2·2	15·5	14·4	8·8	.	2·2
LEITRIM,	1888	11·9	13·7	11·0	11·8	15·6	15·0	.	2·6	11·5	13·0	10·0	23·1	2·7
	1889	14·8	14·0	10·8	10·8	13·0	14·0	.	3·3	13·5	14·1	11·7	29·7	2·8
	1890	14·7	12·0	10·3	12·2	13·2	14·0	.	1·5	12·8	13·3	11·8	26·1	2·6
	1891	14·3	14·8	9·0	10·0	15·1	.	.	4·2	12·9	13·6	11·2	32·4	2·5
	1892	15·0	13·5	9·0	10·0	13·4	.	12·0	3·3	12·2	11·4	10·5	27·7	2·5
	1893	15·5	13·7	15·5	8·0	12·5	.	.	3·5	18·1	14·1	12·2	23·1	2·4
	1894	16·0	13·6	12·0	12·0	15·8	.	10·0	2·1	11·0	10·9	10·3	51·0	2·9
	1895	13·1	13·0	10·5	12·0	13·8	16·0	.	3·8	12·9	18·6	10·4	86·0	2·6
	1896	13·8	13·1	11·0	.	18·7	14·0	.	3·4	14·2	14·0	12·5	45·7	2·7
	1897	14·7	10·3	11·0	.	18·8	16·0	.	1·8	18·2	9·5	8·5	31·8	2·6

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
LIMERICK, . .	1888	13·8	14·3	13·7	16·0	10·5	16·0	10·0	3·6	13·8	14·6	8·6	23·6	2·7
	1889	15·8	10·2	13·1	16·0	13·8	19·5	12·0	4·0	12·9	14·3	10·0	32·0	2·4
	1890	13·7	14·9	15·8	16·0	14·5	23·0		1·9	13·6	13·5	8·8	30·0	2·3
	1891	16·5	17·2	10·6	16·0	15·5	.	11·0	4·1	15·5	15·7	10·4	.	2·1
	1892	16·0	17·8	16·0	.	21·9	18·0	18·0	4·4	15·3	15·7	12·0	.	2·2
	1893	17·3	17·5	14·3	13·0	15·9	.	.	4·3	15·1	15·7	13·4	15·0	2·1
	1894	15·2	16·1	18·8	16·0	12·9	.	.	2·5	13·3	13·7	10·3	30·0	2·8
	1895	15·7	16·0	15·2	15·0	11·3	18·0	12·0	4·8	14·3	14·5	10·6	.	2·1
	1896	15·4	14·0	13·5	15·0	11·7	18·0	12·0	3·9	13·7	14·9	10·4	.	2·1
	1897	13·5	14·2	13·3	15·0	12·9	.	.	1·6	12·0	12·8	8·8	.	2·8
LONDONDERRY, .	1888	13·9	15·8	16·6	12·0	10·8	17·1	11·5	2·9	8·3	8·9	8·0	28·4	2·1
	1889	14·6	14·6	18·4	9·0	10·9	18·2	16·9	4·1	14·5	12·1	11·5	32·6	2·1
	1890	16·1	15·1	18·0	9·0	10·4	16·0	17·0	3·5	17·0	13·8	13·8	36·2	2·1
	1891	16·3	16·0	16·7	10·0	11·6	22·1	15·4	4·1	16·6	15·8	10·5	28·6	2·1
	1892	15·9	13·8	20·1	11·0	7·9	17·8	15·0	4·0	13·0	18·3	10·3	21·4	2·0
	1893	14·7	15·7	22·7	12·0	18·1	20·6	12·0	4·8	19·7	15·8	12·2	35·6	1·9
	1894	18·4	16·9	21·1	12·4	17·6	18·2	13·0	3·6	17·9	17·1	10·8	33·3	2·4
	1895	13·4	16·5	23·0	.	13·6	17·7	13·2	4·8	15·2	14·3	11·7	20·9	1·8
	1896	17·2	14·8	19·7	.	13·0	20·0	16·5	5·8	16·2	13·4	12·3	24·1	2·1
	1897	14·7	15·0	17·8	11·3	11·1	23·1	13·0	3·1	13·4	13·8	10·9	28·3	2·2
LONGFORD, .	1888	15·1	12·9	13·0	12·4	11·3	10·7	11·5	2·8	10·8	10·5	8·8	33·6	2·8
	1889	18·1	15·1	11·2	10·4	17·9	.	.	3·3	12·8	12·2	11·6	33·9	2·5
	1890	14·1	15·4	15·4	7·4	10·3	18·0	.	2·1	12·8	15·2	11·4	29·9	2·4
	1891	18·5	14·8	15·6	13·0	13·7	20·0	10·8	3·6	11·7	12·8	11·8	27·0	2·2
	1892	13·5	12·8	11·8	15·0	14·2	.	15·0	5·3	8·7	5·5	9·4	24·0	2·3
	1893	15·5	13·7	15·9	15·0	14·0	.	.	3·0	13·8	14·7	10·0	41·1	2·9
	1894	16·2	13·8	12·5	15·0	13·3	16·8	.	2·3	5·2	9·4	8·9	38·3	2·4
	1895	14·2	13·8	15·1	15·0	13·4	.	.	4·5	11·2	11·4	10·4	51·0	2·5
	1896	14·5	15·2	15·0	10·0	15·0	.	.	3·3	11·8	12·9	11·5	24·8	2·4
	1897	18·7	11·7	13·0	14·0	12·8	18·0	12·0	2·0	6·8	9·9	7·7	25·0	2·7
LOUTH AND DROGHEDA, Co. OF TOWN,	1888	17·0	15·1	18·9	13·0	12·7	13·9	11·7	3·6	11·0	13·1	5·5	30·6	2·0
	1889	19·0	14·9	17·6	10·0	15·2	13·3	23·6	3·8	10·2	10·8	4·1	21·8	2·2
	1890	21·2	15·5	20·0	11·7	17·5	14·9	15·8	4·2	16·1	15·4	9·8	30·5	2·1
	1891	17·3	14·8	18·0	11·0	17·0	23·3	16·0	3·5	13·0	15·3	6·6	23·6	1·8
	1892	16·3	13·4	17·2	12·0	18·3	21·7	15·3	4·4	14·3	13·5	6·9	30·8	1·8
	1893	18·6	16·1	16·1	.	17·0	18·1	16·7	4·6	18·6	16·1	9·8	34·6	1·6
	1894	15·9	14·1	16·9	10·0	13·2	18·6	18·4	3·5	12·2	11·8	8·0	34·0	2·0
	1895	16·5	12·2	17·9	11·0	16·0	31·1	14·8	5·1	13·6	14·8	7·0	17·6	2·0
	1896	20·7	14·2	18·0	11·0	20·0	27·0	21·0	5·3	16·1	17·3	10·0	27·5	1·9
	1897	18·3	13·1	15·0	.	18·0	28·3	20·0	2·6	14·8	15·2	8·7	29·1	2·1
MAYO, . . .	1888	15·8	15·0	14·9	10·4	15·5	12·0	10·6	3·4	12·9	14·2	10·2	27·7	2·5
	1889	18·2	14·4	14·4	12·0	13·0	16·8	11·9	3·5	13·0	14·1	11·1	24·9	2·4
	1890	14·5	13·5	15·1	10·8	11·2	.	11·2	1·6	13·3	14·2	10·8	26·9	2·1
	1891	16·5	15·5	15·1	15·9	11·3	18·0	9·7	4·2	14·0	15·8	12·1	23·9	2·2
	1892	15·8	15·8	14·3	18·9	9·8	17·0	8·7	3·0	12·8	13·2	10·8	20·0	2·2
	1893	15·0	16·7	18·4	4·2	14·6	.	14·0	4·7	14·9	17·5	13·0	11·5	2·4
	1894	15·0	14·9	13·5	11·0	11·3	16·0	10·0	2·3	12·2	14·5	10·7	45·7	2·5
	1895	20·7	17·8	16·7	11·0	14·8	16·0	11·7	6·0	15·4	17·0	12·1	27·1	2·2
	1896	14·9	14·8	17·5	.	15·3	12·0	11·0	3·2	12·8	15·2	11·5	37·8	2·3
	1897	16·0	15·7	13·4	12·2	11·3	.	12·0	2·0	11·8	12·7	8·5	30·4	2·3
MEATH, . .	1888	16·7	14·8	16·5	14·0	13·7	16·0	12·0	2·8	15·2	15·8	11·7	29·5	2·1
	1889	18·8	14·0	19·6	14·0	16·0	17·8	.	3·1	15·9	16·6	12·8	24·0	2·0
	1890	18·9	18·0	16·4	14·0	15·2	28·2	12·0	2·5	19·8	19·5	15·2	33·1	2·1
	1891	18·8	17·1	21·8	14·0	17·8	20·8	12·5	3·5	17·0	18·8	14·3	27·8	2·0
	1892	18·6	16·0	17·6	10·8	16·0	14·0	18·5	3·1	18·8	18·8	14·0	21·5	2·8
	1893	18·4	17·7	17·0	21·0	12·7	20·0	12·6	4·0	18·7	20·2	12·8	27·0	2·0
	1894	18·9	17·4	18·1	18·4	15·4	20·0	13·0	2·8	15·8	18·1	11·6	39·8	2·2
	1895	20·2	14·9	17·2	.	15·5	20·0	13·0	3·7	17·2	17·0	12·1	20·7	1·9
	1895	18·5	13·8	19·9	12·0	14·4	17·8	13·0	5·3	18·4	17·2	13·4	5·0	1·9
	1897	19·4	15·9	20·0	12·0	12·6	18·0	12·0	1·8	18·5	18·1	10·6	30·0	2·2
MONAGHAN,	1888	18·0	8·7	15·8	13·0	11·9	17·4	11·1	2·7	6·4	7·5	5·8	25·2	2·5
	1889	14·2	8·8	15·2	14·3	10·4	17·0	11·0	2·1	10·8	12·5	5·8	22·2	2·5
	1890	14·5	11·6	15·5	21·0	14·2	20·9	18·1	2·2	12·7	11·1	7·2	28·3	2·2
	1891	14·5	12·1	14·2	15·0	12·7	20·8	13·3	3·1	11·4	11·2	9·3	25·9	2·0
	1892	12·0	10·9	17·0	15·8	13·6	19·8	13·6	2·6	8·6	10·8	8·0	15·6	2·2
	1893	18·0	13·7	17·6	15·0	15·9	26·1	.	2·0	13·6	13·6	8·8	34·8	2·3
	1894	15·8	11·8	17·9	11·0	12·3	19·3	13·0	2·0	9·5	9·5	8·1	29·9	2·0
	1895	15·3	10·6	15·6	15·0	12·6	19·3	.	4·7	8·3	9·2	7·5	17·1	2·0
	1896	18·3	11·2	15·5	.	17·6	22·0	13·0	3·9	12·5	11·5	8·0	17·7	2·5
	1897	15·0	10·1	13·5	12·7	11·3	18·0	12·0	1·9	8·9	0·2	8·7	15·2	2·6
QUEEN'S,	1888	18·4	18·0	18·6	10·0	14·3	15·0	.	4·0	13·0	13·0	8·4	.	2·2
	1889	17·2	17·3	16·7	15·8	14·5	10·7	16·0	4·3	14·4	14·4	12·8	.	2·0
	1890	18·8	15·8	16·7	18·4	15·4	14·0	.	2·7	15·7	14·1	11·2		1·9
	1891	18·9	17·2	19·2	18·4	23·4	.	12·0	4·6	15·7	18·5	10·8	30·0	2·0
	1892	18·9	16·4	18·3	18·3	16·0	17·1	12·9	4·1	14·4	14·4	6·7	.	1·9
	1893	17·0	17·1	16·9	14·0	18·0	18·8	11·1	4·7	17·1	17·1	5·6	.	1·9
	1894	21·8	17·8	18·1	18·0	15·0	.	.	2·6	13·0	13·1	8·8	.	2·4
	1895	17·0	13·7	16·9	23·1	15·0	12·0	.	5·7	18·4	14·9	8·8	.	2·0
	1896	14·7	17·8	20·4	.	16·7	.	18·0	4·5	16·6	14·0	7·7	.	1·9
	1897	17·6	15·3	14·3	12·0	14·5	.	.	2·3	14·4	13·9	7·4	.	2·2

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
ROSCOMMON, . .	1888	14·5	14·0	17·5	9·0	14·4	16·0	13·0	2·9	12·3	12·0	11·8	30·0	2·5
	1889	14·2	12·7	18·0	12·0	12·9	16·0	.	3·5	12·1	13·1	11·6	28·0	2·3
	1890	16·5	13·4	21·6	14·0	13·3	17·0	11·0	1·5	13·0	12·3	10·7	30·0	2·5
	1891	19·3	17·5	13·9	14·0	17·9	10·0	11·0	4·2	13·7	15·5	11·9	.	2·3
	1892	14·0	14·4	23·2	9·5	14·8	.	12·5	3·5	10·6	11·4	10·9	.	2·5
	1893	14·9	14·8	15·3	12·0	13·5	17·1	.	3·0	14·6	14·6	14·7	30·0	2·6
	1894	14·2	13·8	19·9	13·8	13·3	.	.	2·2	11·7	11·0	10·4	.	2·7
	1895	15·7	12·8	14·3	12·0	14·2	16·0	11·0	4·7	12·0	12·1	12·1	30·6	2·4
	1896	16·6	13·6	15·4	11·7	13·5	15·0	.	3·6	12·6	13·4	13·2	.	2·0
	1897	16·4	12·4	12·6	13·0	11·1	.	.	1·8	9·7	8·6	9·4	.	2·4
SLIGO, . . .	1888	16·4	12·0	11·4	11·0	13·7	16·0	12·0	2·9	12·4	13·7	11·1	28·9	2·7
	1889	16·5	15·6	14·1	12·0	15·0	12·3	11·5	3·9	16·1	15·7	11·5	31·2	2·5
	1890	18·2	14·1	17·4	11·5	13·1	10·0	8·0	2·0	14·9	14·9	13·4	32·1	2·5
	1891	16·7	15·7	15·2		14·9	11·7	7·0	5·8	10·1	10·7	10·1	29·2	2·3
	1892	16·1	17·7	17·2	14·0	14·5	15·0	.	2·6	15·0	13·3	11·2	24·0	2·4
	1893	15·5	18·1	13·5	15·6	13·4	.	.	5·4	16·4	15·1	10·7	17·6	2·7
	1894	15·1	15·4	15·6	12·8	13·6	12·0	.	2·2	11·7	13·4	10·2	21·7	2·7
	1895	16·9	14·4	15·2	12·6	13·8	.	.	4·3	16·2	15·2	13·7	37·0	2·5
	1896	14·7	13·2	20·2	13·0	13·5	12·0	.	2·8	14·2	15·3	20·2	30·0	2·7
	1897	16·6	15·0	12·8	12·0	14·7	.	.	2·4	13·7	13·9	11·3	34·8	2·6
TIPPERARY, . .	1888	13·2	14·9	16·7	16·8	11·9	18·8	11·6	3·8	12·7	13·2	8·7	25·0	2·4
	1889	15·1	16·3	17·8	17·1	15·2	10·4	11·3	3·7	18·0	14·2	9·2	.	2·2
	1890	14·3	15·8	18·5	16·1	14·1	16·0	16·0	2·2	14·5	14·0	16·4	.	2·3
	1891	18·6	17·7	19·8	12·7	14·9	.	11·0	4·8	14·1	15·1	10·0	.	2·1
	1892	15·8	16·7	15·9	17·0	12·8	18·0	11·1	3·8	12·6	14·5	9·6	25·0	2·2
	1893	17·0	17·8	17·2	16·8	14·8	16·0	6·0	4·3	16·1	16·7	10·3	.	2·1
	1894	12·9	15·8	16·3	13·8	15·4	24·0	11·6	2·6	13·7	14·5	8·7	.	2·7
	1895	15·4	17·0	16·9	13·5	13·4	15·3	11·0	4·8	15·0	15·2	9·3	.	2·2
	1896	15·9	13·0	17·0	16·4	10·0	14·0	12·0	4·3	15·8	18·8	9·3	25·0	2·0
	1897	14·7	14·9	14·0	11·2	12·0	.	12·0	1·8	13·7	13·5	8·5	.	2·4
TYRONE, . .	1888	13·1	12·0	12·3	11·8	10·5	13·2	11·7	2·8	8·3	8·9	8·3	30·9	2·3
	1889	14·1	13·2	14·9	12·0	10·4	17·2	13·0	0·3	15·1	12·5	7·8	28·8	2·5
	1890	16·3	13·8	15·3	14·0	13·3	24·9	12·0	2·7	14·3	12·7	7·6	29·5	2·3
	1891	16·5	14·3	14·2	12·0	11·9	20·2	24·0	3·4	14·0	13·0	9·4	29·3	2·9
	1892	14·4	12·4	12·5	10·9	11·1	28·0	12·0	3·1	12·8	8·9	6·7	20·8	2·2
	1893	14·0	14·0	13·0	12·0	13·0	17·4	21·1	4·1	18·4	14·8	10·9	37·3	2·4
	1894	14·4	13·3	12·0	11·0	12·5	15·0	12·0	2·7	13·8	12·3	8·7	32·7	2·5
	1895	15·7	12·8	13·0	10·0	11·7	13·0	.	5·1	13·4	11·8	6·4	22·9	2·0
	1896	14·7	14·1	11·8	11·0	12·6	13·0	.	3·6	15·7	14·5	8·6	24·2	2·5
	1897	12·5	11·4	14·7	12·0	9·8	20·0	12·0	2·0	11·8	10·5	8·1	23·8	2·3
WATERFORD, .	1888	14·1	13·6	15·2	12·0	7·3	15·0	.	3·4	10·8	12·9	5·6	.	2·1
	1889	18·3	16·8	18·1	12·0	8·0	.	.	3·7	12·7	10·2	6·9	.	2·1
	1890	16·5	16·2	15·0	.	6·7	.	.	1·7	14·2	15·3	6·3	.	2·1
	1891	16·4	17·1	17·1	.	14·0	.	.	4·0	13·5	17·0	6·4	.	2·0
	1892	15·6	17·3	16·4	16·0	7·7	.	12·0	4·1	15·2	15·0	8·8	.	2·0
	1893	17·5	17·0	16·7	12·0	10·4	15·0	.	4·1	15·8	17·3	7·1	.	1·9
	1894	16·4	17·5	19·0	12·0	9·5	.	.	3·0	16·7	17·2	6·8	.	2·5
	1895	16·2	17·8	15·0	12·0	11·2	.	12·0	4·0	16·1	18·8	5·9	30·8	2·0
	1896	17·3	16·8	19·3	.	11·2	15·0	12·0	4·8	16·2	11·1	8·5	.	1·8
	1897	10·1	16·8	20·7	.	7·2	15·0	.	1·2	14·7	16·4	6·2	.	2·2
WESTMEATH, .	1888	14·3	14·4	16·5	14·0	13·3	17·0	.	2·6	12·1	12·3	11·4	.	2·3
	1889	17·3	14·4	14·8	15·4	12·1	10·0	12·0	2·0	14·6	13·3	13·1	.	2·1
	1890	16·9	15·2	17·9	16·6	12·8	10·0	.	2·0	14·2	18·4	13·2	30·0	2·2
	1891	16·1	15·9	17·6	15·0	14·8	18·7	.	3·4	18·5	10·6	11·0	.	2·1
	1892	15·0	10·0	16·2	17·8	13·9	.	.	3·0	11·8	12·5	10·7	37·0	2·2
	1893	17·9	16·8	17·8	15·6	14·0	18·5	10·0	3·5	17·1	17·2	13·4	.	2·2
	1894	17·0	16·5	14·5	16·0	15·0	16·0	11·0	2·2	11·8	12·0	10·0	.	2·3
	1895	16·2	13·8	16·8	16·0	13·6	15·7	10·0	4·5	13·5	15·0	14·2	.	2·2
	1896	15·5	14·8	18·5	14·8	15·4	.	.	3·8	15·5	14·8	12·9	.	2·3
	1897	10·0	13·7	15·9	15·0	15·5	18·0	.	1·6	12·1	12·0	11·4	.	2·3
WEXFORD, . .	1888	12·9	14·1	16·2	12·0	7·0	7·9	10·4	3·4	12·8	12·6	0·1	30·0	2·4
	1889	14·8	14·8	16·3	12·0	8·2	18·2	11·0	3·0	10·8	12·0	0·4	30·0	2·4
	1890	12·4	13·3	15·2	.	7·8	24·0	11·0	2·3	13·8	14·5	7·6	36·0	2·5
	1891	17·7	17·2	18·8	12·8	14·0	25·9	.	4·2	15·6	16·1	9·3	30·0	2·4
	1892	12·5	14·7	15·8	13·3	8·0	20·7	25·5	3·6	15·3	15·0	7·5	30·8	2·2
	1893	13·5	13·4	14·0	10·0	6·0	11·8	10·0	0·5	14·8	14·1	9·0	31·2	1·8
	1894	15·5	15·0	17·9	11·2	6·7	20·0	10·7	2·8	15·1	15·2	8·1	30·0	2·9
	1895	14·1	14·9	14·7	12·0	5·5	11·9	.	3·9	14·1	12·3	7·0	.	2·4
	1896	16·1	13·8	18·6	12·0	9·0	14·2	10·0	4·3	17·6	10·2	8·2	.	2·2
	1897	18·6	14·1	16·8	12·0	8·0	17·2	12·0	1·8	15·3	15·7	7·6	.	2·8
WICKLOW, . .	1888	13·8	13·5	14·4	.	10·0	18·0	14·0	2·7	13·2	13·3	7·6	.	2·1
	1889	16·2	13·5	16·0	18·0	.	.	.	3·4	14·5	15·7	10·0	.	3·0
	1890	17·4	14·2	17·8	17·3	8·3	.	.	2·1	15·5	16·3	8·6	30·0	2·1
	1891	22·1	14·5	18·7	18·0	11·7	.	.	3·6	17·8	18·7	8·9	.	2·0
	1892	19·0	15·8	18·0	24·0	11·8	.	.	3·5	16·1	16·2	6·8	.	1·9
	1893	17·7	14·6	16·8	.	20·5	.	.	3·9	16·8	16·6	9·0	.	1·4
	1894	20·2	16·2	18·6	.	11·0	18·0	.	2·5	15·2	15·4	7·8	.	2·5
	1895	20·8	14·6	18·2	.	12·0	.	.	3·8	14·5	15·0	8·7	.	1·9
	1896	25·3	13·7	21·3	14·6	.	.	12·0	4·1	18·2	15·7	10·1	.	1·8
	1897	20·6	15·7	19·9	.	12·0	.	.	2·1	17·2	15·8	5·8	.	2·3

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

AVERAGE OF PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
LEINSTER, . .	1888	15·2	14·0	19·1	13·7	14·6	9·4	14·6	3·5	12·8	13·8	8·5	30·6	2·3
	1889	17·5	13·4	17·6	13·4	15·8	18·0	16·9	3·6	13·2	14·0	10·7	22·7	2·1
	1890	16·4	15·6	18·8	14·7	14·0	23·6	14·6	2·6	15·7	15·4	10·8	31·3	2·1
	1891	18·5	16·4	18·4	14·9	13·8	25·7	13·4	3·9	15·2	16·0	10·5	28·2	2·1
	1892	16·8	13·8	16·5	13·5	14·7	20·7	17·5	3·7	14·8	14·8	9·4	28·8	2·0
	1893	16·9	16·2	16·3	14·8	13·0	12·1	10·9	3·6	18·0	19·4	10·7	34·1	1·8
	1894	16·1	16·2	16·9	13·7	13·9	20·6	15·0	2·5	13·0	14·1	8·7	35·1	2·3
	1895	17·8	14·8	16·2	17·3	13·7	13·2	13·3	4·5	14·6	14·1	11·0	18·7	2·0
	1896	18·1	14·9	18·9	12·4	14·6	14·6	20·8	4·1	17·0	14·7	10·3	26·2	2·0
	1897	17·7	14·8	15·5	13·8	12·8	17·2	18·3	2·0	15·1	14·9	8·2	29·5	2·3
MUNSTER, .	1888	13·5	14·0	15·2	14·5	11·1	15·5	11·5	3·4	12·2	13·5	8·5	30·5	2·8
	1889	16·1	16·0	17·8	15·2	11·9	20·1	12·0	3·7	12·9	14·3	8·1	36·6	2·2
	1890	13·9	14·7	16·9	13·9	10·7	18·5	18·7	1·7	18·2	13·8	8·4	35·3	2·1
	1891	17·8	17·1	19·7	12·2	13·5	21·4	11·9	4·4	14·2	15·9	9·2	25·1	2·0
	1892	15·7	16·7	16·3	13·8	12·5	17·8	12·1	3·0	13·7	15·4	8·7	31·4	2·0
	1893	13·8	16·4	18·7	12·8	11·7	17·8	11·9	4·3	15·4	16·8	18·2	33·4	2·0
	1894	15·3	17·0	17·8	13·8	12·5	27·2	11·9	2·8	14·5	15·9	9·3	29·7	2·4
	1895	19·1	17·4	17·6	13·2	12·9	15·4	11·9	4·8	14·7	17·3	9·3	33·2	2·1
	1896	16·1	14·8	16·8	13·6	10·6	18·4	12·0	4·2	15·2	14·4	8·9	34·2	2·0
	1897	13·9	14·9	14·3	12·7	10·4	18·2	12·0	1·8	13·2	14·1	8·1	31·9	2·3
ULSTER, . .	1888	12·7	13·1	16·8	12·9	11·6	15·3	11·1	2·9	9·9	9·6	8·5	20·0	3·3
	1889	14·8	13·0	16·2	12·1	11·7	18·4	11·8	3·3	13·0	13·2	10·7	27·8	2·8
	1890	16·9	14·1	16·1	12·5	8·9	23·6	17·4	2·8	14·4	13·4	8·8	33·4	2·3
	1891	16·4	14·4	18·8	13·2	12·8	22·0	19·3	3·7	14·2	14·1	10·8	29·5	2·2
	1892	15·3	13·3	18·7	13·7	11·0	18·9	12·8	3·4	12·5	12·1	8·7	21·8	2·2
	1893	18·7	14·8	18·0	13·0	14·1	23·1	10·2	4·8	13·9	15·8	11·4	36·5	2·2
	1894	17·8	14·8	17·9	12·5	14·0	22·3	13·4	2·9	13·4	12·8	8·0	34·9	2·5
	1895	15·4	14·0	18·0	12·0	13·4	18·0	12·3	4·9	13·7	15·5	8·9	28·5	2·9
	1896	16·7	13·6	17·2	12·4	12·4	17·1	10·5	3·7	14·9	13·9	10·5	22·7	2·4
	1897	15·5	13·2	15·6	12·1	10·4	19·0	11·0	2·9	12·5	11·5	8·8	25·5	2·4
CONNAUGHT, . .	1888	14·3	14·5	12·4	10·3	14·8	14·4	10·5	3·2	12·6	13·1	10·9	25·9	2·5
	1889	15·3	14·3	14·1	12·2	13·1	14·5	8·8	3·6	13·9	14·2	11·1	26·7	2·4
	1890	12·7	14·3	16·1	12·3	12·0	12·8	8·5	1·7	13·2	13·7	10·8	26·9	2·3
	1891	14·8	15·7	15·7	13·3	13·4	12·8	8·2	4·4	14·1	15·0	11·8	25·0	2·3
	1892	13·6	13·5	16·5	14·4	12·7	13·8	8·8	3·3	12·7	12·9	10·8	25·8	2·3
	1893	14·6	15·5	15·0	13·3	13·5	16·6	11·1	4·3	14·9	13·8	12·2	15·1	2·4
	1894	13·4	14·6	14·8	12·2	12·1	13·8	10·0	2·2	12·1	12·4	10·5	44·1	2·6
	1895	15·8	15·2	13·2	11·7	13·6	13·0	14·3	5·2	14·5	14·6	11·7	29·9	2·3
	1896	14·1	13·8	16·7	12·0	13·4	12·5	14·5	3·3	13·6	14·0	12·9	36·7	2·4
	1897	12·8	13·2	13·4	12·2	10·8	13·0	7·8	1·8	11·0	11·2	8·0	31·9	2·4

AVERAGE OF IRELAND.

—	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Cwts., 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
IRELAND, . .	1888	13·8	13·8	18·8	13·3	13·4	12·6	11·8	3·1	11·8	12·9	8·1	29·0	2·3
	1889	16·0	14·2	17·5	13·0	12·9	18·2	12·2	3·6	13·1	14·1	13·2	27·8	2·2
	1890	15·3	14·8	16·8	13·5	11·6	23·4	15·7	2·3	14·4	14·8	8·4	33·4	2·2
	1891	17·3	15·5	18·6	13·4	13·6	23·5	13·6	4·0	14·5	15·8	10·1	29·5	2·1
	1892	15·7	14·7	19·4	14·8	12·5	20·1	13·4	3·5	13·5	14·5	8·3	21·9	2·1
	1893	16·2	13·5	18·4	13·4	13·2	19·2	13·5	4·2	16·0	16·3	10·9	36·3	2·1
	1894	16·6	13·4	17·1	13·1	12·7	21·6	13·7	2·6	13·7	14·6	8·5	34·0	2·4
	1895	16·3	13·0	16·8	13·9	13·4	15·3	13·1	4·9	14·3	15·8	10·2	20·5	2·1
	1896	16·8	14·2	18·2	12·8	12·7	16·3	13·6	3·8	15·5	14·4	10·3	22·8	2·1
	1897	15·4	13·9	15·2	12·7	10·8	18·5	12·7	2·2	13·4	13·7	9·7	25·6	2·8

TABLE 11.—Showing the NUMBER of STOCKHOLDERS, and the QUANTITY of LIVE STOCK in each COUNTY and PROVINCE of IRELAND, in 1897

COUNTIES	Number of Stockholders.	No. of Horses.						No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	No. of Cattle.					No. of Sheep.				No. of Pigs.			No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.				
		Two years old and upwards, kept for			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.			Milch Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			Total.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.		Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Ordinary Fowl.	Total.
		Agricultural purposes.	Traffic and manufactures.	Amusement or recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Rams.	Ewes kept for breeding.											
Antrim,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armagh,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carlow,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cavan,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clare,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cork,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Donegal,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Down,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dublin,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fermanagh,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galway,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerry,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kildare,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kilkenny,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
King's,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leitrim,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limerick,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Londonderry,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Longford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louth and Drogheda Co. of Town,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mayo,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meath,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monaghan,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queen's,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roscommon,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sligo,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tipperary,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tyrone,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westmeath,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wexford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wicklow,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PROVINCES.																											
LEINSTER,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MUNSTER,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ULSTER,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONNAUGHT,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total of Ireland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS AND THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH POOR LAW UNION OF IRELAND, IN 1897.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Stockholders in each Union.	No. of Horses. Employed solely or principally for: Agricultural purposes.	No. of Horses. Traffic and Manufactures.	No. of Horses. Amusement or Recreation.	No. of Horses. One year old and under two years.	No. of Horses. Under one year.	No. of Horses. Total.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	No. of Cattle. Milch Cows.	No. of Cattle. Other descriptions of Cattle: Two years old and upwards.	No. of Cattle. One year old and under two years.	No. of Cattle. Under one year.	No. of Cattle. Total.	No. of Sheep. One year old and upwards: Ewes.	No. of Sheep. Rams and Wethers.	No. of Sheep. Under one year.	No. of Sheep. Total.	No. of Pigs. One year old and upwards.	No. of Pigs. Under one year.	No. of Pigs. Total.	No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry. Turkeys.	No. of Poultry. Geese.	No. of Poultry. Ducks.	No. of Poultry. Ordinary Fowl.	No. of Poultry. Total.
Abbeyleix,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antrim,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ardee,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armagh,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athlone,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athy,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bailieborough,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballina,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballinasloe,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballinrobe,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballycastle,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballymahon,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballymena,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballymoney,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballyshannon,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballyvaghan,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balrothery,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltinglass,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Banbridge,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bandon,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bantry,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bawnboy,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belfast,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belmullet,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borrisokane,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyle,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cahersiveen,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Callan,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carlow,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrickmacross,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrick-on-Shannon,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrick-on-Suir,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cashel,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castlebar,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castleblayney,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castlecomer,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castlederg,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castlereagh,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castletown,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cavan,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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TABLE 13.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS AND THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH POOR LAW UNION OF IRELAND, IN 1887—*continued.*

POOR LAW UNIONS	Number of stockholders	No. of Horses: Two years old and upwards, kept for Agriculture	Traffic and Manufacture	Mares for Breeding	One year and under two	Under one year	Total	No. of Mules	No. of Asses	No. of Cattle: Milch Cows	Two years old and upwards	One year and under two	Under one year	Total	No. of Sheep: One year old and upwards: Rams	Ewes	Under one year	Total	No. of Pigs: One year old and upwards	Under one year	Total	No. of Goats	No. of Poultry: Turkeys	Geese	Ducks	Ordinary Fowl	Total
Celbridge,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Claremorris,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clifden,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clogheen,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clogher,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clonakilty,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clones,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clonmel,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coleraine,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cookstown,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cootehill,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cork,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corrofin,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Croom,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delvin,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dingle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Donegal,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downpatrick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drogheda,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dromore, West,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dublin, North,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dublin, South,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dundalk,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunfanaghy,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dungannon,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dungarvan,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunmanway,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunshaughlin,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edenderry,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ennis,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Mountbellew,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mountmellick,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mullingar,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naas,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Navan,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nenagh,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newcastle,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Ross,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newry,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newtownards,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oldcastle,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omagh,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oughterard,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS AND THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH POOR LAW UNION OF IRELAND, IN 1897—*continued.*

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of occupiers with stock	No. of Horses. Two years old and upwards kept for Agricultural purposes.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	No. of Cattle. Milch Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle. Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.	No. of Sheep. One year old and upwards. Rams.	Ewes.	Under one year.	Total.	No. of Pigs. One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.	No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry. Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Ordinary Fowl.	Total.
Parsonstown,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portumna,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rathdown,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rathdrum,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rathkeale,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roscommon,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roscrea,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scarriff,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shillelagh,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skibbereen,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skull,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sligo,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strabane,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stranorlar,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strokestown,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swineford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomastown,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thurles,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tipperary,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobercurry,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tralee,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trim,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuam,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tulla,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tullamore,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Urlingford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westport,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wexford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youghal,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[Live

Table 13.—Showing the Quantity of Live Stock in each Year from 1888 to 1897, by Counties and Provinces

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Horses,			Mules and Asses,		No. of Cattle.			No. of Sheep.		No. of Pigs.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.
		Two years old and upwards	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
Antrim:	1888	26,173	1,894	1,993	112	511	88,086	33,722	38,304	43,963	32,943	8,045	64,742	5,713	528,580
	1889	26,581	2,181	1,957	129	502	79,286	31,439	37,959	51,314	37,736	7,132	52,914	5,791	558,025
	1890	27,400	2,358	2,160	157	534	78,914	31,[illegible]	40,087	56,034	45,939	8,370	63,637	6,157	569,220
	1891	27,253	2,503	2,287	164	676	81,716	33,709	42,123	67,559	54,864	7,380	56,455	6,359	573,384
Area, 711,276 Acres.	1892	26,727	2,444	2,173	104	714	85,534	36,592	39,956	69,146	51,280	6,117	44,020	6,547	551,063
	1893	27,876	2,510	2,053	97	719	87,562	34,528	37,193	61,369	47,406	6,849	49,042	5,805	576,715
	1894	28,569	2,491	2,204	78	622	86,627	32,441	37,317	56,799	39,971	7,655	60,595	5,724	590,618
	1895	28,586	2,627	2,104	79	607	85,486	31,099	41,177	58,792	39,434	7,216	53,589	5,362	600,865
	1896	29,889	2,597	2,164	73	725	85,591	32,873	41,956	56,967	39,707	8,636	62,858	5,804	604,024
	1897	30,347	2,586	1,809	71	654	84,989	32,560	42,906	56,641	42,148	7,769	60,347	6,043	604,214
Armagh:	1888	11,654	963	942	360	2,603	41,693	19,579	19,627	7,011	7,168	3,903	28,002	9,421	414,404
	1889	12,027	892	883	279	2,425	39,809	20,638	19,289	7,062	7,044	3,378	26,693	9,160	420,779
	1890	12,181	1,037	936	215	2,447	41,013	22,055	19,841	8,417	9,183	3,696	26,550	10,371	459,584
	1891	12,420	1,067	1,229	253	2,459	43,642	22,911	21,971	12,757	12,459	3,612	27,830	10,586	470,673
Area, 313,038 Acres.	1892	12,069	1,015	1,151	212	2,218	44,030	24,949	22,134	11,996	12,660	2,650	22,066	10,596	487,317
	1893	12,251	1,072	1,031	226	2,340	46,754	22,913	20,968	10,966	10,940	2,891	22,712	10,218	588,261
	1894	12,676	922	1,072	207	2,270	43,086	20,451	20,227	9,731	9,594	3,734	28,115	9,272	531,389
	1895	13,154	939	1,074	160	2,332	44,455	20,165	21,717	9,192	9,482	3,402	24,555	9,216	540,099
	1896	12,838	916	956	205	2,261	43,511	23,119	21,914	8,409	9,030	3,500	26,522	8,142	587,647
	1897	12,656	921	871	216	2,328	42,719	23,327	21,952	9,553	8,807	3,818	26,097	8,970	605,894
Carlow:	1888	6,072	1,394	1,174	343	2,669	22,866	10,738	9,553	37,785	26,256	2,420	19,633	3,433	173,598
	1889	5,982	1,449	1,259	355	2,579	23,117	10,071	9,343	41,500	29,243	2,391	20,513	3,389	180,803
	1890	5,814	1,462	1,205	301	2,597	23,703	11,329	10,007	44,620	35,161	2,736	23,373	3,835	186,454
	1891	5,809	1,579	1,286	365	2,763	24,222	11,320	10,660	50,924	38,199	2,458	22,153	3,937	198,728
Area, 221,295 Acres.	1892	5,774	1,644	1,303	358	2,705	25,788	12,744	10,357	58,870	41,754	2,165	18,777	3,681	201,110
	1893	6,052	1,768	1,248	349	2,785	28,443	12,502	8,705	60,827	40,913	2,167	19,131	3,403	220,055
	1894	6,116	1,880	1,048	344	2,948	26,264	10,655	8,950	52,192	32,613	2,412	19,787	3,309	202,152
	1895	6,359	1,764	1,029	341	2,876	24,104	10,164	9,518	48,510	31,178	2,307	20,173	3,387	204,516
	1896	6,379	1,575	1,035	336	3,046	23,822	10,400	9,559	46,014	31,318	2,312	21,080	3,411	222,987
	1897	6,412	1,437	927	372	2,965	23,464	10,714	9,031	53,325	37,187	2,311	21,512	3,188	214,961
Cavan:	1888	8,24[illegible]	1,134	1,433	1,105	8,180	58,634	21,523	28,845	8,111	7,916	7,693	39,665	18,207	540,040
	1889	8,380	1,171	1,517	1,029	8,269	57,610	22,094	29,505	9,571	9,156	7,704	39,781	18,773	553,519
	1890	8,538	1,221	1,847	1,099	8,543	59,614	23,616	29,528	10,509	10,386	8,791	49,261	20,375	590,364
	1891	8,759	1,486	2,007	1,053	8,793	62,631	27,281	31,331	12,916	12,718	8,395	42,689	20,342	594,539
Area, 467,028 Acres.	1892	8,708	1,869	2,410	1,005	8,985	66,355	27,905	31,747	15,236	14,908	6,778	39,594	19,156	606,491
	1893	8,628	1,627	2,001	947	8,707	64,384	25,497	29,674	12,239	11,081	7,080	34,388	18,404	621,635
	1894	9,057	1,795	2,301	997	9,101	64,349	24,889	31,498	11,130	11,062	9,050	45,305	18,696	625,663
	1895	9,313	1,712	2,076	924	9,242	60,424	25,280	31,729	9,342	8,869	8,357	44,440	18,581	649,093
	1896	9,618	1,830	2,294	1,641	9,173	61,757	25,539	28,727	10,517	10,946	9,112	48,568	17,738	678,212
	1897	8,573	1,707	2,009	1,619	8,955	62,013	24,763	32,599	9,974	10,965	9,206	47,517	18,297	691,699
Clare:	1888	12,007	2,739	2,605	673	10,230	83,848	37,093	42,568	66,273	48,024	5,213	36,795	15,253	3[illegible],823
	1889	12,214	3,129	3,044	769	10,901	82,241	37,070	42,473	70,886	52,327	6,626	43,088	16,361	421,029
	1890	12,127	3,258	3,260	642	11,098	86,149	39,435	45,452	77,909	55,599	6,791	45,524	18,150	416,947
	1891	11,901	3,300	3,225	638	10,649	87,058	42,637	43,587	83,181	58,238	4,984	33,306	17,302	409,093
Area, 768,265 Acres.	1892	11,807	3,774	3,160	631	10,585	90,193	42,854	39,744	82,574	57,099	4,136	28,962	18,081	410,263
	1893	12,367	3,795	3,124	730	10,715	93,382	39,104	40,294	78,670	55,091	5,310	33,170	18,315	438,582
	1894	12,374	3,964	3,077	726	10,874	90,517	39,782	42,023	72,494	52,063	5,717	40,365	18,619	418,822
	1895	12,851	3,974	3,006	784	11,312	86,184	41,500	43,004	68,421	49,644	5,011	36,420	17,721	421,274
	1896	13,169	3,488	2,848	822	11,604	87,203	42,247	44,683	72,585	51,687	5,408	37,752	18,758	453,239
	1897	12,81[illegible]	3,152	2,733	834	11,396	86,786	41,641	45,653	69,347	49,419	5,346	36,598	18,327	451,554
Cork:	1888	36,291	7,533	7,742	2,391	12,461	214,155	68,970	98,046	173,168	140,645	21,460	135,211	21,934	1,067,875
	1889	37,248	7,649	7,584	2,436	12,438	209,309	64,580	104,452	181,103	150,811	24,381	142,308	21,258	1,151,455
	1890	37,111	8,188	8,645	2,433	12,830	214,011	70,104	118,168	169,570	175,590	24,490	155,775	22,315	1,179,409
	1891	37,671	8,819	8,959	2,488	13,052	224,295	73,321	119,965	229,586	166,857	19,950	127,489	24,551	1,125,955
Area, 1,838,921 Acres.	1892	37,942	8,606	9,084	2,458	14,943	229,066	79,107	112,778	231,375	180,598	18,073	101,064	23,501	1,152,663
	1893	38,770	10,512	8,707	2,690	15,008	240,819	79,463	103,706	209,812	156,848	18,123	112,029	25,124	1,214,955
	1894	39,178	10,659	8,651	2,625	15,721	242,478	70,288	101,230	181,671	142,074	20,547	129,693	25,723	1,243,115
	1895	40,613	10,876	9,464	2,842	16,802	235,078	68,223	117,035	172,388	139,232	20,442	135,031	26,261	1,279,991
	1896	40,631	9,938	7,729	2,868	16,495	231,904	71,773	118,795	171,327	141,424	18,718	131,049	25,711	1,333,561
	1897	40,430	8,187	7,097	2,757	16,214	231,158	73,269	120,098	166,485	141,304	17,543	117,994	24,358	1,330,928
Donegal:	1888	20,318	1,356	1,953	27	2,158	98,848	40,963	44,898	114,367	78,208	5,236	40,790	3,447	715,763
	1889	20,118	1,440	1,806	32	2,309	91,472	38,535	43,828	116,089	75,019	4,834	33,318	3,621	669,628
	1890	20,035	1,779	2,141	67	2,269	87,845	36,614	44,006	121,540	76,267	5,063	37,143	4,049	719,705
	1891	19,686	1,424	2,091	23	2,500	91,178	40,516	46,602	123,388	79,497	4,083	31,085	3,702	706,797
Area, 1,190,268 Acres.	1892	19,595	1,547	1,893	14	2,717	99,106	42,409	48,214	126,716	82,033	4,111	26,500	3,950	701,252
	1893	19,303	1,532	1,882	18	2,385	102,410	42,194	43,857	129,613	73,497	3,311	24,048	3,504	718,820
	1894	19,682	1,703	1,861	21	2,237	100,707	42,008	44,069	114,759	72,028	4,319	33,063	3,864	720,102
	1895	20,454	1,655	1,814	16	2,116	95,917	41,552	43,485	112,872	70,540	4,522	29,904	2,[illegible]	762,852
	1896	20,904	1,657	2,112	27	2,613	97,826	43,813	48,716	115,612	74,563	4,444	37,368	2,678	821,617
	1897	20,923	1,545	1,652	28	2,642	100,520	44,288	49,753	114,068	75,608	3,697	30,068	2,877	819,317
Down:	1888	27,154	2,485	2,633	149	1,570	70,723	33,806	36,078	34,170	30,461	7,290	47,448	12,442	665,5[illegible]
	1889	27,310	2,482	2,581	100	1,398	69,425	31,322	35,494	41,373	36,950	5,307	40,823	12,351	67[illegible]
	1890	26,755	2,742	2,540	142	1,491	[illegible]	32,716	37,518	47,169	42,564	6,920	46,732	13,797	741,3[illegible]
	1891	26,621	2,767	2,091	92	1,302	71,973	37,667	40,841	53,464	48,467	6,334	45,369	13,791	719,[illegible]
Area, 611,927 Acres.	1892	27,486	3,184	2,988	114	1,529	80,268	41,473	39,715	58,955	52,657	5,055	34,811	12,874	73[illegible]
	1893	27,374	3,566	2,894	114	1,422	81,063	38,529	36,639	55,406	46,920	5,515	36,851	12,749	794,165
	1894	28,378	3,168	2,704	148	1,548	76,084	35,179	36,693	53,982	42,010	6,003	45,673	13,194	809,[illegible]
	1895	29,185	3,063	2,788	128	1,359	75,166	36,101	38,994	51,091	41,700	5,527	40,124	12,838	824,123
	1896	28,627	2,914	2,588	94	1,341	75,057	37,161	38,960	58,273	45,844	5,656	48,892	12,603	952,141
	1897	29,040	2,742	2,181	72	1,523	75,643	39,823	40,265	53,279	45,724	5,643	45,434	12,274	955,141

TABLE 13.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Horses. Two years old and upwards.	No. of Horses. One year old and under two.	No. of Horses. Under one year	Mules and Asses. No. of Mules	Mules and Asses. No. of Asses.	No. of Cattle. Two years old and upwards	No. of Cattle. One year old and under two.	No. of Cattle. Under one year.	No. of Sheep. One year old and upwards.	No. of Sheep. Under one year	No. of Pigs. One year old and upwards	No. of Pigs. Under one year.	No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.
DUBLIN:	1888	19,317	1,358	797	338	1,845	41,770	11,981	6,963	32,616	19,529	952	8,094	5,356	232,633
	1889	19,454	1,237	731	342	1,906	43,942	10,949	7,521	34,548	20,561	1,428	8,349	5,405	244,916
	1890	19,526	[illegible]	970	381	2,194	43,502	11,563	8,317	41,830	24,509	1,611	11,926	5,612	243,080
	1891	20,123	1,173	844	392	1,862	45,706	13,903	8,735	47,561	30,982	1,321	11,473	5,706	250,693
	1892	20,492	1,332	1,034	353	1,700	46,347	13,610	8,556	48,373	31,894	710	9,161	5,677	230,207
Area, 226,821 Acres.	1893	21,219	1,374	933	309	1,889	47,398	13,185	7,674	41,701	22,403	1,187	9,561	5,864	274,638
	1894	[illegible]	1,692	1,017	354	1,923	45,961	11,801	6,626	40,056	21,454	1,385	9,191	4,880	260,577
	1895	21,565	1,680	951	354	1,911	44,257	10,353	6,924	36,582	20,783	1,299	9,796	4,718	265,801
	1896	22,063	1,510	928	363	1,955	46,182	12,146	6,758	35,720	20,781	1,206	9,648	4,400	267,625
	1897	22,590	1,599	978	338	1,881	44,378	[illegible]	6,936	36,144	24,674	1,147	8,044	4,597	266,939
FERMANAGH:	1888	6,185	820	613	161	4,191	54,227	[illegible]	27,788	5,509	5,881	3,418	24,172	4,221	428,265
	1889	6,240	877	555	134	4,307	53,892	15,673	27,232	6,135	7,375	2,794	22,896	4,907	451,156
	1890	6,506	836	754	184	4,042	53,473	[illegible]	27,463	6,151	7,734	3,280	25,124	5,458	435,366
	1891	6,535	838	756	184	4,547	56,468	17,276	28,987	9,689	9,053	2,953	31,890	5,450	439,611
	1892	6,487	828	820	143	4,729	55,603	17,736	28,818	5,913	6,761	2,344	16,917	5,446	430,399
Area, 417,669 Acres.	1893	8,390	981	807	151	4,530	58,420	[illegible]	25,873	9,536	8,379	2,403	16,447	4,392	433,919
	1894	8,614	952	793	121	4,523	54,334	14,717	27,975	6,819	6,065	2,055	22,315	4,432	452,054
	1895	8,772	907	819	113	4,837	53,793	[illegible]	26,444	5,720	5,898	2,746	21,235	4,746	460,555
	1896	6,649	1,035	687	114	4,759	53,402	[illegible]	27,255	5,897	5,214	2,665	21,676	4,200	496,032
	1897	8,592	869	574	111	4,817	53,807	[illegible]	28,966	7,005	5,808	2,596	21,062	4,238	510,211
GALWAY:	1888	18,427	5,250	5,597	2,283	16,784	112,952	[illegible]	30,738	371,426	213,288	8,133	60,702	12,800	770,417
	1889	18,874	5,800	6,011	2,182	16,758	109,186	50,023	31,132	370,604	218,315	8,979	60,170	12,879	784,463
	1890	18,986	[illegible]	6,294	2,120	17,761	112,124	[illegible]	35,666	427,007	254,170	6,546	68,071	14,054	851,224
	1891	18,344	6,457	6,253	2,074	18,873	114,126	52,774	33,288	429,643	253,917	6,830	56,295	14,023	856,609
	1892	18,361	6,002	6,009	2,176	17,800	116,879	[illegible]	33,720	448,017	257,068	6,174	48,877	15,182	922,476
Area, 1,502,362 Acres.	1893	18,713	5,998	5,870	1,968	17,253	117,056	49,784	32,504	415,147	227,188	6,480	51,300	13,731	854,388
	1894	18,829	6,011	5,765	2,022	18,142	117,251	45,744	31,488	407,708	220,575	6,647	59,981	12,175	875,930
	1895	19,854	5,628	5,776	2,113	17,967	109,149	48,274	32,829	386,450	216,494	6,232	57,268	13,207	871,143
	1896	19,786	5,946	5,894	2,164	17,927	111,742	49,642	32,214	402,250	232,994	7,070	63,149	13,409	908,362
	1897	19,779	5,426	5,383	2,150	17,389	113,566	46,464	34,585	405,795	228,930	7,207	61,662	12,497	927,545
KERRY:	1888	10,975	1,318	2,024	2,628	10,366	127,818	[illegible]	51,973	65,660	40,312	8,280	32,073	24,107	496,807
	1889	11,176	1,400	2,184	2,889	10,929	123,020	[illegible]	60,673	67,947	43,164	9,410	58,975	26,355	512,279
	1890	11,605	1,601	2,248	2,849	11,551	127,572	[illegible]	69,327	72,271	51,067	9,902	65,788	27,383	544,861
	1891	11,678	1,942	2,562	2,686	11,402	135,166	38,417	69,249	78,628	53,568	8,036	54,937	26,462	552,812
	1892	11,495	1,968	2,515	2,647	12,148	130,993	[illegible]	60,165	83,976	55,246	6,668	42,762	24,287	550,787
Area, 1,159,356 Acres.	1893	11,283	1,846	2,297	2,446	12,212	128,971	38,293	55,380	81,297	51,186	8,974	40,076	26,862	555,798
	1894	11,425	1,852	2,209	2,506	12,488	137,530	36,566	55,596	77,780	46,873	7,869	47,945	26,544	560,286
	1895	11,557	1,848	2,154	2,696	12,304	131,394	37,021	64,780	71,405	44,380	7,856	52,343	21,506	457,238
	1896	12,179	1,617	2,372	2,698	13,179	143,863	43,479	66,718	78,768	44,760	7,775	53,163	23,565	606,622
	1897	11,967	1,673	2,114	2,499	13,716	137,964	41,614	69,456	74,228	46,694	7,242	49,823	24,016	598,092
KILDARE:	1888	9,477	2,507	1,777	710	4,120	56,436	20,156	11,357	74,726	47,684	2,067	11,587	3,505	213,288
	1889	9,681	2,303	1,691	587	4,018	61,531	21,426	12,897	80,693	49,163	1,610	13,647	3,669	226,889
	1890	9,569	2,578	1,656	[illegible]	4,256	60,619	22,289	14,044	90,340	55,253	2,278	15,124	4,030	227,916
	1891	9,415	2,667	1,718	[illegible]	4,188	60,896	22,956	14,064	108,335	67,834	1,578	13,364	3,991	209,263
	1892	9,824	2,668	1,765	612	4,148	61,203	22,695	12,398	104,547	60,821	1,257	10,561	4,008	208,500
Area, 418,496 Acres.	1893	9,982	3,350	2,176	606	4,344	66,886	21,030	12,261	97,029	54,654	1,903	11,296	3,880	233,678
	1894	10,404	3,119	1,858	579	4,308	63,850	20,592	11,884	88,772	47,842	2,316	12,912	3,536	223,585
	1895	10,648	2,991	1,803	577	4,235	62,371	19,021	11,161	78,348	48,533	1,601	12,182	3,369	222,558
	1896	10,499	2,732	1,660	549	4,433	63,604	20,868	13,029	88,988	51,426	1,216	12,575	3,558	253,303
	1897	10,258	2,676	1,400	[illegible]	4,305	62,969	21,598	12,401	89,155	57,575	1,859	11,384	3,016	243,055
KILKENNY:	1888	12,281	3,257	2,631	[illegible]	5,563	58,296	28,738	26,486	47,172	33,231	4,345	36,325	8,749	392,475
	1889	12,358	3,426	2,516	1,067	5,478	57,123	29,091	26,772	50,711	35,537	4,681	38,745	7,117	432,601
	1890	12,557	3,622	2,785	1,147	5,061	59,456	31,001	29,768	61,536	44,416	5,834	43,244	7,703	450,814
	1891	12,426	3,909	3,105	1,089	5,893	62,258	35,038	31,760	71,904	48,816	5,027	39,164	6,619	449,113
	1892	13,720	4,283	3,223	[illegible]	5,818	66,260	35,827	32,325	73,022	51,830	4,155	31,520	8,579	457,137
Area, 507,254 Acres.	1893	13,027	4,023	3,178	[illegible]	6,080	68,048	33,905	29,544	68,751	44,718	4,376	31,604	8,100	453,230
	1894	13,398	4,727	3,055	1,039	6,170	66,191	31,694	30,048	62,914	43,176	4,874	36,728	8,029	458,123
	1895	13,720	4,159	2,742	1,047	5,801	62,710	31,959	31,138	62,114	42,918	4,252	34,862	7,388	489,160
	1896	13,704	3,982	2,773	1,147	6,020	62,136	35,055	30,791	60,751	42,092	4,215	33,522	7,488	480,916
	1897	13,572	4,100	2,710	1,067	6,293	62,403	[illegible]	30,913	60,344	42,455	4,056	31,557	7,046	474,281
KING'S:	1888	9,617	2,889	2,286	1,169	6,311	42,161	17,727	11,513	58,848	39,401	3,024	22,104	5,416	279,577
	1889	8,717	2,056	1,989	1,082	6,467	42,370	16,809	10,744	60,707	37,999	3,025	26,496	4,960	304,627
	1890	9,805	2,697	2,369	1,060	6,734	42,438	18,791	12,614	68,891	44,702	3,729	30,069	5,002	307,348
	1891	9,868	2,783	2,471	1,116	5,950	44,640	[illegible]	13,291	76,291	47,973	2,906	25,479	6,307	309,858
	1892	9,761	3,150	2,411	1,208	5,989	47,102	[illegible]	13,694	80,428	50,068	2,701	20,955	6,261	304,381
Area, 493,268 Acres.	1893	10,043	3,202	2,372	1,149	6,881	47,958	20,658	12,492	70,298	41,693	2,675	21,717	6,653	311,999
	1894	10,108	3,226	2,441	[illegible]	6,971	47,353	16,795	12,811	63,332	36,914	3,042	24,925	6,844	286,886
	1895	10,209	3,075	2,294	[illegible]	6,735	43,131	18,484	12,543	58,146	37,570	2,478	22,118	5,712	282,856
	1896	10,190	3,093	2,102	1,097	6,855	42,775	18,649	12,177	59,148	38,416	2,751	23,197	5,814	298,151
	1897	10,371	2,737	1,933	1,075	7,062	46,193	18,823	12,921	60,060	38,555	2,628	24,584	4,961	303,657
LEITRIM:	1888	3,022	604	612	254	8,816	47,555	17,003	24,007	7,248	6,360	3,616	26,326	8,722	336,836
	1889	2,890	716	644	254	8,940	47,968	16,889	25,812	8,443	7,174	3,262	25,025	8,838	337,266
	1890	2,925	742	677	328	8,970	49,917	19,095	27,200	10,374	9,350	4,153	29,904	10,527	360,965
	1891	3,076	788	703	342	9,042	49,461	18,683	27,625	10,860	9,157	3,732	23,589	9,407	344,922
	1892	3,006	801	809	309	9,285	50,360	18,771	25,544	11,164	9,470	2,497	16,986	9,493	342,061
Area, 376,810 Acres.	1893	3,030	695	726	281	6,932	50,040	[illegible]	22,508	11,700	8,734	2,460	17,562	9,493	358,938
	1894	3,269	877	813	278	9,258	49,640	[illegible]	24,971	11,105	9,431	3,236	25,486	9,532	360,325
	1895	3,273	818	655	239	9,050	47,880	[illegible]	25,111	9,604	8,278	3,057	24,276	9,872	373,105
	1896	3,293	881	597	239	9,606	48,757	18,378	24,686	9,574	8,657	3,515	24,748	8,872	392,247
	1897	3,364	764	560	258	9,701	49,489	18,464	25,689	10,695	8,573	3,185	23,917	6,705	402,327

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Horses.			Mules and Asses.		No. of Cattle.			No. of Sheep.		No. of Pigs.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.
		Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
LIMERICK:	1888	11,683	1,946	1,843	2,076	9,231	117,113	38,384	56,942	31,276	20,208	6,920	49,670	11,723	415,634
	1889	11,840	2,425	2,043	2,196	9,781	121,879	30,347	65,598	38,854	23,296	7,334	53,440	12,288	431,091
	1890	12,229	2,575	2,322	2,362	9,842	128,701	32,563	70,576	41,807	25,612	7,424	59,057	12,269	437,826
	1891	12,377	3,011	2,390	2,172	10,815	133,328	34,837	71,748	49,498	30,102	6,167	47,757	14,356	446,074
Area, 662,973 Acres.	1892	12,839	3,218	2,541	2,176	10,845	130,913	34,173	65,701	45,586	27,809	4,609	37,541	13,743	448,944
	1893	12,551	3,270	2,335	2,334	11,194	131,017	33,180	61,894	43,119	22,899	5,113	41,047	13,687	466,757
	1894	12,772	3,436	2,378	2,340	11,452	128,878	31,934	56,984	35,488	21,103	5,762	48,197	13,067	479,528
	1895	12,819	2,959	1,989	2,316	11,612	120,170	29,197	63,628	33,600	20,646	5,443	43,645	13,128	465,567
	1896	13,321	2,685	1,968	2,323	12,113	128,060	33,398	65,296	34,736	19,370	8,530	43,867	14,295	497,372
	1897	13,192	2,341	1,675	2,431	12,433	129,561	33,747	63,637	32,054	19,870	4,716	40,080	13,792	496,723
LONDONDERRY:	1888	17,689	1,336	1,942	24	470	55,082	25,814	29,266	29,469	24,022	8,174	38,949	6,354	450,122
	1889	17,947	1,504	1,743	28	588	51,924	28,768	28,501	27,026	22,574	4,394	31,861	6,233	440,921
	1890	17,899	1,571	1,927	37	649	54,045	24,402	27,407	33,688	28,063	8,598	36,396	6,081	451,968
	1891	17,708	1,817	2,057	54	535	56,124	26,333	29,403	39,385	31,155	4,954	33,137	6,694	459,452
Area, 613,388 Acres.	1892	17,511	1,922	2,196	46	590	58,994	30,650	29,776	38,362	30,153	4,200	30,674	6,356	462,010
	1893	17,671	1,861	2,054	50	526	58,447	28,418	28,541	34,088	27,006	4,042	32,450	5,812	494,610
	1894	18,30[illegible]	2,399	2,227	50	605	58,459	27,989	27,604	35,146	27,945	8,482	40,015	6,187	533,668
	1895	18,56[illegible]	1,854	1,753	89	594	55,110	27,354	29,684	34,399	26,830	4,532	35,044	5,664	526,122
	1896	19,097	1,990	2,048	47	728	56,170	26,851	30,259	35,765	30,693	5,477	40,631	6,834	373,474
	1897	18,707	1,68[illegible]	1,529	29	381	57,532	27,553	30,516	33,974	28,525	4,148	35,610	5,208	557,159
LONGFORD:	1888	4,800	1,426	1,297	680	3,401	28,163	13,225	12,732	14,506	11,317	2,210	18,173	8,177	220,982
	1889	4,862	1,451	1,376	506	3,193	29,913	14,356	12,753	15,067	11,670	2,312	17,848	8,289	224,367
	1890	4,954	1,538	1,489	552	3,283	29,379	14,663	13,519	18,485	12,870	2,435	21,449	9,429	242,125
	1891	4,923	1,747	1,606	567	3,668	31,458	16,777	14,954	21,688	10,692	2,190	20,470	9,679	231,395
Area, 257,770 Acres.	1892	5,028	1,796	1,573	552	3,827	32,081	15,906	14,117	20,471	13,694	1,797	16,168	9,034	248,520
	1893	5,220	1,692	1,557	532	3,896	32,179	15,251	13,266	18,766	13,297	1,854	16,180	9,728	270,677
	1894	5,165	1,634	1,441	432	3,742	31,341	15,050	13,619	16,142	12,506	2,385	20,838	8,381	266,304
	1895	5,411	1,667	1,883	443	3,854	30,125	14,818	13,461	15,274	11,794	1,932	19,439	7,890	272,355
	1896	5,381	1,644	1,449	468	3,061	29,298	16,490	13,319	16,722	12,351	2,606	20,073	8,799	284,000
	1897	6,350	1,491	1,262	408	4,026	31,657	15,532	14,048	17,257	13,299	2,265	19,504	7,678	282,295
LOUTH & DROGHEDA, Co. of Town:	1888	7,891	1,443	1,334	236	1,693	21,777	10,718	7,187	26,588	20,284	1,709	16,394	6,249	224,817
	1889	8,204	1,383	1,274	318	1,665	21,412	10,278	6,796	25,940	20,361	1,864	15,936	4,674	233,773
	1890	7,878	1,314	1,190	226	1,691	22,208	10,623	7,575	29,793	25,406	1,844	18,563	5,726	245,081
	1891	7,598	1,267	1,250	186	1,570	22,970	10,618	7,732	30,470	24,910	1,515	18,129	5,744	240,779
	1892	8,034	1,709	1,502	197	1,620	25,530	13,261	8,202	29,849	23,166	1,060	12,898	5,890	243,648
Area, 201,618 Acres.	1893	7,929	1,647	1,436	231	1,572	29,604	12,549	7,693	27,628	19,669	1,362	15,031	5,584	273,744
	1894	8,514	1,999	1,426	187	1,883	27,964	12,119	7,715	25,265	18,452	1,893	16,925	5,750	257,660
	1895	8,524	1,881	1,431	198	1,664	26,970	11,087	8,190	22,929	18,156	1,841	16,651	5,022	259,881
	1896	8,972	1,551	1,331	220	1,853	25,870	10,923	8,102	23,105	19,179	1,541	16,961	5,015	276,252
	1897	8,164	1,295	1,020	209	1,451	24,550	10,316	8,255	25,828	20,584	1,802	16,512	4,670	282,933
MAYO:	1888	12,653	2,055	3,402	2,671	22,406	98,438	36,627	34,056	169,646	120,555	7,242	56,761	8,863	702,424
	1889	12,154	2,437	3,421	2,514	23,597	99,387	39,358	36,682	173,638	123,745	6,594	54,943	9,051	711,156
	1890	12,372	2,211	3,339	2,088	24,553	104,477	37,800	35,344	200,524	145,619	7,036	50,776	8,953	763,772
	1891	11,598	2,185	2,659	1,976	23,866	105,828	36,597	34,858	203,309	148,035	6,068	47,258	8,979	751,992
Area, 1,318,130 Acres.	1892	11,888	3,266	3,054	2,130	22,554	110,61[illegible]	39,046	35,611	218,124	145,832	5,387	42,885	10,197	782,632
	1893	11,383	2,409	3,404	2,387	23,377	113,398	38,087	33,950	208,180	132,587	5,334	44,262	7,811	746,872
	1894	11,914	3,021	3,350	2,171	23,921	110,538	40,064	35,943	195,386	134,478	6,486	60,731	3,656	771,495
	1895	12,628	2,830	3,511	2,221	23,623	105,835	38,917	36,078	181,820	126,328	7,023	60,231	7,855	775,000
	1896	13,180	2,881	3,554	2,148	24,624	105,664	38,656	35,160	189,058	132,248	8,275	64,127	8,288	777,281
	1897	13,330	2,572	2,932	2,173	24,603	108,907	41,257	39,111	200,775	137,581	6,686	64,496	7,658	860,310
MEATH:	1888	11,468	3,010	2,338	682	3,198	135,973	33,869	14,619	108,062	70,808	2,811	14,901	7,711	316,993
	1889	11,408	3,024	1,986	821	2,705	138,817	33,442	13,761	113,444	69,953	1,441	14,119	7,554	343,107
	1890	11,320	3,092	2,264	553	2,987	144,928	36,634	16,249	125,631	76,589	2,103	16,807	8,386	365,761
	1891	11,433	3,336	2,441	504	2,945	138,280	37,625	18,449	136,408	86,627	1,430	16,828	8,687	350,249
Area, 578,298 Acres.	1892	11,553	3,799	2,558	549	3,075	143,478	37,200	17,017	133,665	88,342	1,330	12,722	9,033	369,000
	1893	12,047	4,148	2,494	514	3,283	144,340	38,468	14,272	120,134	72,867	1,318	14,076	3,891	387,750
	1894	12,115	4,259	2,458	535	3,225	153,050	31,732	13,752	111,754	66,885	1,373	15,497	3,377	372,841
	1895	12,434	3,872	2,245	482	3,236	153,110	32,757	15,222	110,245	66,933	1,330	13,836	7,677	380,942
	1896	12,512	3,838	2,184	472	3,556	155,094	35,498	13,850	115,497	76,110	1,345	14,332	7,847	418,184
	1897	12,536	3,426	1,948	840	3,417	152,162	37,854	16,848	124,713	84,927	1,246	13,972	7,722	421,435
MONAGHAN:	1888	9,538	886	1,122	468	3,816	39,146	16,116	19,551	7,093	8,848	3,547	28,899	13,374	488,902
	1889	10,641	803	1,093	453	3,702	40,982	17,439	21,429	8,057	7,832	3,720	28,806	13,357	494,689
	1890	10,177	860	1,221	450	4,007	40,108	18,145	21,229	9,024	9,422	4,130	30,503	14,998	497,516
	1891	10,009	1,024	1,185	503	4,210	41,930	21,084	23,150	10,305	11,073	3,996	32,230	14,339	517,618
Area, 318,806 Acres.	1892	9,949	1,230	1,418	598	4,373	44,809	22,874	22,982	11,192	12,166	2,877	24,048	13,908	496,914
	1893	10,044	1,286	1,378	611	4,853	45,096	21,497	21,618	8,678	9,455	3,312	24,889	13,311	548,908
	1894	10,412	1,224	1,398	551	4,768	43,433	16,263	22,056	7,404	7,943	4,382	32,640	13,392	548,283
	1895	11,150	1,158	1,378	453	4,350	42,457	20,357	22,354	8,303	7,817	4,092	30,703	13,086	661,411
	1896	11,294	1,247	1,389	819	4,976	42,479	20,768	21,916	7,647	7,780	3,816	31,043	12,627	581,842
	1897	11,122	653	950	335	4,226	43,305	20,989	23,020	8,613	9,551	4,026	32,050	12,572	642,094
QUEEN'S:	1888	8,782	2,521	1,780	1,078	5,651	44,505	18,767	13,419	35,813	24,604	2,942	27,168	4,674	261,677
	1889	9,902	2,350	1,614	1,064	5,868	44,593	17,434	12,847	39,164	24,562	3,518	26,035	5,342	272,493
	1890	9,893	2,374	1,860	1,082	6,012	44,837	16,452	15,274	46,172	31,996	4,019	31,258	5,302	281,595
	1891	9,867	2,637	2,098	1,027	6,318	46,009	21,741	17,384	56,479	38,816	3,310	31,040	6,250	288,560
Area, 424,853 Acres.	1892	9,902	2,705	2,025	1,005	6,041	48,863	21,326	18,642	55,464	36,540	3,308	24,444	5,757	284,491
	1893	10,270	3,031	2,081	1,109	5,905	48,113	21,884	14,898	52,541	32,132	3,952	27,528	5,313	306,111
	1894	10,408	3,220	1,910	1,106	6,178	46,492	17,893	13,812	47,755	27,940	4,112	30,072	5,187	289,038
	1895	10,819	3,055	2,007	1,770	5,961	45,826	18,935	15,267	41,632	28,003	3,153	26,167	6,014	297,893
	1896	10,626	2,589	1,983	1,161	5,754	47,472	19,756	15,233	44,440	26,740	3,475	30,111	4,911	323,440
	1897	10,623	2,316	1,551	1,103	5,975	43,281	19,196	15,240	48,895	29,099	3,926	29,179	4,393	307,758

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TABLE 13.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1888 TO 1897 BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—*continued*.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Horses.			Mules and Asses		No. of Cattle.			No. of Sheep.		No. of Pigs.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.
		Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
ROSCOMMON:	1888	5,976	2,295	1,933	1,801	10,277	60,200	28,510	23,320	101,166	57,500	4,318	35,106	13,206	490,367
	1889	6,165	2,346	2,008	1,701	10,670	60,194	31,485	24,307	114,094	65,654	3,157	36,047	14,485	501,498
	1890	6,394	2,318	2,026	1,741	10,878	62,061	30,173	24,511	112,855	72,735	4,147	39,534	15,257	514,219
	1891	6,549	2,436	2,174	1,574	10,639	64,847	33,100	26,295	119,211	77,094	3,665	33,407	15,797	500,083
	1892	6,603	2,815	2,105	1,587	10,841	66,403	31,593	25,316	120,059	78,680	3,601	28,455	15,484	511,327
Area, 585,407 Acres.	1893	6,513	2,774	1,851	1,582	10,858	65,441	29,500	23,236	118,211	70,334	3,013	28,020	14,827	531,441
	1894	7,004	2,454	2,114	1,690	10,606	68,869	30,089	26,205	114,737	69,641	3,712	35,751	14,277	517,200
	1895	7,118	2,464	2,131	1,708	10,916	64,703	31,001	25,940	106,422	64,743	3,661	34,278	14,379	535,498
	1896	7,245	2,600	2,121	1,611	11,010	64,969	32,485	27,912	118,404	73,054	3,814	36,001	14,917	558,669
	1897	7,093	2,202	1,808	1,704	10,758	65,274	30,711	26,203	115,690	72,343	3,540	35,500	14,556	566,065
SLIGO:	1888	5,727	1,528	1,493	828	9,008	39,017	19,704	24,181	42,737	33,001	4,088	26,902	5,309	362,152
	1889	5,751	1,611	1,281	735	9,840	48,045	20,669	22,020	44,352	34,154	3,344	24,445	5,928	362,988
	1890	5,591	1,448	1,318	747	8,445	48,735	19,479	22,977	50,004	37,836	3,820	26,716	6,704	360,454
	1891	5,484	1,506	1,350	684	8,835	48,132	20,740	24,496	50,013	38,216	2,913	21,835	6,980	359,244
	1892	5,575	1,584	1,322	650	8,800	50,075	21,163	23,777	54,093	40,469	2,009	20,008	7,302	356,155
Area, 461,815 Acres.	1893	5,587	1,826	1,359	560	8,769	52,017	21,439	23,232	48,804	32,762	2,268	19,123	6,690	369,070
	1894	5,802	1,657	1,307	640	9,136	50,033	21,707	24,567	41,087	33,423	2,742	20,404	6,789	402,315
	1895	5,701	1,890	1,290	587	9,045	48,303	22,245	23,772	42,914	32,060	2,915	24,526	6,393	402,447
	1896	6,330	1,641	1,080	576	9,207	49,078	22,871	22,811	44,900	34,179	2,970	20,020	6,166	406,786
	1897	6,341	1,847	902	557	9,209	48,524	21,631	24,032	44,433	35,656	3,141	26,520	6,373	435,373
TIPPERARY:	1888	19,676	5,260	4,369	2,248	14,040	133,891	56,831	56,611	117,978	81,924	10,360	72,817	13,824	664,622
	1889	19,883	5,180	4,132	2,180	14,100	132,664	55,464	59,810	118,517	85,592	10,574	75,628	13,093	677,390
	1890	20,339	5,316	4,079	2,347	14,905	140,093	58,130	65,184	145,901	102,174	12,112	88,758	15,083	691,641
	1891	20,577	6,365	4,055	2,303	15,401	146,546	65,512	68,752	156,696	116,933	14,142	77,543	16,796	661,863
	1892	20,485	7,107	5,196	2,202	15,124	148,894	64,193	66,479	161,042	116,154	8,255	62,014	16,801	667,472
Area, 1,048,968 Acres.	1893	21,147	7,280	5,021	2,291	15,802	149,610	61,092	63,224	149,119	109,116	8,878	63,188	15,912	713,787
	1894	21,028	7,232	4,667	2,304	15,712	149,524	58,199	61,085	136,942	106,890	9,534	75,606	15,541	706,492
	1895	21,463	7,055	4,460	2,246	15,716	144,228	58,882	65,416	127,000	94,899	9,611	73,003	15,532	698,479
	1896	22,238	6,044	4,397	2,400	16,207	144,373	65,422	66,506	132,989	90,606	8,869	70,400	15,793	784,210
	1897	21,863	5,975	4,015	2,330	16,504	141,151	64,642	61,199	142,041	99,642	8,121	69,527	15,775	740,848
TYRONE:	1888	21,589	1,289	1,691	93	1,111	87,700	32,011	47,512	31,407	24,866	7,283	47,025	9,637	839,514
	1889	21,032	1,457	1,711	99	1,240	83,640	31,078	46,276	36,014	21,374	5,881	40,441	9,222	848,062
	1890	22,103	1,437	1,089	103	1,210	89,087	30,081	49,185	41,476	32,924	6,051	40,723	10,882	850,095
	1891	22,231	1,532	1,074	92	1,532	89,728	35,026	51,041	50,793	30,101	5,601	42,314	11,021	850,589
	1892	22,097	1,834	2,051	86	1,498	91,004	37,433	50,031	40,642	37,873	5,155	34,074	6,494	836,210
Area, 778,943 Acres.	1893	21,558	1,630	1,827	83	1,150	90,752	31,371	47,232	44,006	32,930	4,561	32,510	9,446	864,809
	1894	21,713	1,576	1,872	91	1,271	99,247	34,614	48,540	43,475	31,291	6,433	44,902	9,717	908,906
	1895	22,009	1,062	1,953	71	1,311	89,284	33,071	51,215	40,298	29,435	6,449	40,512	9,597	925,737
	1896	21,646	1,722	1,956	80	1,303	88,333	36,419	50,310	40,417	32,903	6,400	46,728	8,254	1,031,117
	1897	23,025	1,596	1,705	82	1,409	90,596	39,416	52,711	38,312	31,752	6,246	45,121	8,700	1,034,340
WATERFORD:	1888	9,069	2,511	1,903	1,023	4,550	51,712	20,661	21,134	29,255	24,440	4,857	40,198	8,160	263,581
	1889	9,379	2,607	1,940	1,059	4,451	49,096	19,414	22,075	30,896	25,902	4,930	37,061	6,820	273,646
	1890	9,361	3,000	2,230	1,010	5,730	53,800	20,023	25,137	39,142	30,601	5,009	43,675	6,702	276,006
	1891	9,409	3,101	2,211	1,016	5,105	57,238	24,130	26,075	47,169	37,778	4,601	40,194	6,790	273,003
	1892	9,907	3,410	2,306	1,067	5,330	61,364	25,157	26,664	47,479	36,900	3,971	29,089	6,835	265,150
Area, 456,195 Acres.	1893	9,983	3,793	2,301	1,097	5,416	62,404	24,215	24,941	41,944	36,229	4,119	29,546	7,382	295,455
	1894	10,273	3,833	2,156	1,040	5,035	60,949	23,212	24,601	48,481	31,467	4,680	35,075	7,374	306,514
	1895	10,795	3,580	2,121	1,118	5,524	57,178	21,011	20,079	35,249	26,164	5,127	39,636	5,734	293,843
	1896	10,865	3,525	1,990	1,072	5,614	57,705	23,099	21,104	38,244	24,571	7,884	34,021	5,751	316,602
	1897	10,408	3,256	2,191	1,220	5,573	58,072	23,550	23,562	41,017	30,294	4,543	32,900	5,694	299,175
WESTMEATH:	1888	8,171	2,065	2,071	585	4,413	51,150	25,070	15,140	70,032	48,063	1,372	17,422	7,162	265,970
	1889	8,350	2,577	2,113	602	4,087	59,500	26,603	15,506	76,610	51,124	1,247	19,371	7,775	292,797
	1890	8,167	2,056	2,054	693	4,700	60,265	20,706	16,004	86,330	55,914	1,562	21,143	7,764	288,015
	1891	8,334	2,773	2,179	584	4,719	60,892	30,249	16,921	90,060	59,428	1,094	18,998	7,717	294,250
	1892	8,278	3,013	2,380	615	4,818	64,457	30,600	18,107	96,583	59,402	1,117	14,580	7,763	303,445
Area, 434,018 Acres.	1893	8,431	3,030	2,307	589	4,631	64,720	27,302	14,917	88,923	52,890	864	15,582	6,922	304,026
	1894	8,764	2,013	2,001	600	4,961	67,367	26,459	14,629	82,715	50,326	1,230	19,177	7,170	301,622
	1895	8,964	2,802	2,138	634	4,870	67,417	26,380	15,934	79,744	47,340	1,083	17,531	7,125	305,467
	1896	8,724	2,753	2,033	646	5,309	64,540	27,400	13,202	82,583	50,152	886	10,711	6,965	330,778
	1897	8,795	2,302	1,717	570	5,366	65,918	27,717	15,206	82,985	54,712	1,341	13,069	6,786	328,976
WEXFORD:	1888	19,670	4,755	4,333	1,773	7,920	61,512	30,520	26,456	74,701	54,108	8,553	60,674	7,033	573,181
	1889	19,804	5,240	3,954	1,740	8,178	57,659	27,807	24,923	79,470	57,784	8,806	61,489	7,659	606,819
	1890	19,752	5,465	4,113	1,875	8,181	59,292	27,869	28,248	97,014	78,335	10,390	74,045	7,913	622,708
	1891	19,717	6,216	4,362	1,752	8,341	63,645	33,427	28,939	115,410	87,932	8,859	71,600	8,324	599,958
	1892	20,345	7,226	4,806	1,917	8,708	68,842	35,778	29,335	124,699	94,619	8,332	50,910	8,925	619,174
Area, 576,597 Acres.	1893	20,497	7,078	4,648	1,826	9,248	72,476	35,842	27,570	120,391	90,437	7,600	80,661	8,142	674,093
	1894	21,252	7,144	4,155	1,878	8,730	68,484	31,487	25,973	107,727	75,315	8,158	62,538	7,905	660,045
	1895	21,987	6,498	4,460	2,160	8,911	65,463	30,262	28,483	97,640	77,625	8,120	67,930	8,279	671,780
	1896	22,031	6,481	4,159	2,079	8,845	64,013	31,696	26,987	100,540	78,006	9,344	70,213	7,054	734,940
	1897	21,365	5,903	3,656	1,091	8,789	64,223	32,971	28,276	105,780	62,765	7,280	64,450	7,306	741,207
WICKLOW:	1888	8,283	1,987	1,385	364	3,450	43,699	17,744	14,971	115,795	59,696	2,926	16,964	5,973	203,395
	1889	8,412	1,968	1,253	341	3,387	42,041	16,305	16,511	117,646	62,880	3,082	19,447	6,423	204,471
	1890	8,593	1,862	1,372	348	3,555	42,501	16,605	16,774	110,020	70,133	3,074	23,481	6,977	229,210
	1891	8,523	1,929	1,591	323	3,107	44,251	16,611	17,247	148,689	81,082	3,098	20,872	6,769	226,873
	1892	8,600	2,175	1,050	302	3,182	46,193	20,479	18,982	153,030	91,368	3,122	17,378	6,792	235,257
Area, 499,832 Acres.	1893	8,509	2,406	1,536	324	3,543	47,092	19,762	15,322	144,003	70,947	3,183	17,108	6,493	250,098
	1894	8,747	2,431	1,416	401	3,635	45,711	17,000	14,804	136,678	71,492	2,970	18,096	6,056	226,063
	1895	8,213	2,317	1,312	352	3,615	42,615	16,954	15,278	132,156	70,530	3,176	19,360	5,883	229,767
	1896	9,044	2,364	1,321	328	3,709	45,180	17,571	15,794	137,234	76,854	3,120	19,919	6,141	249,671
	1897	8,961	1,945	1,125	322	3,727	42,036	18,760	15,033	146,820	76,227	2,666	18,033	6,101	245,024

Table 13.—Showing the Quantity of Live Stock in each Year from 1888 to 1897, by Counties and Provinces—*continued.*

PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Years.	No. of Horses.			Mules and Asses		No of Cattle			No. of Sheep		No. of Pigs.		No of Goats.	No of Poultry
		Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year	No of Mules.	No of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
LEINSTER:	1888	126,429	29,287	22,703	9,016	50,413	616,013	238,193	170,396	703,516	455,720	33,020	273,441	70,760	3,398,534
	1889	128,261	29,640	21,856	8,612	49,816	622,098	234,748	169,374	738,607	471,143	35,374	282,793	72,258	3,584,443
	1890	127,781	29,859	23,286	8,933	51,857	622,892	247,925	189,193	829,919	561,277	42,217	331,175	78,479	3,709,056
	1891	128,141	32,016	24,946	8,885	52,845	646,999	274,753	198,358	947,427	664,249	35,380	308,463	81,950	3,660,228
Area, 4,842,105 Acres.	1892	130,445	35,499	26,248	8,860	53,016	676,452	281,422	194,732	981,113	638,198	31,062	248,614	81,600	3,702,878
	1893	133,586	37,359	25,958	8,637	53,457	691,875	270,531	179,604	911,086	562,728	31,991	259,551	78,883	3,960,696
	1894	136,31[illegible]	38,244	24,418	8,567	54,867	698,948	245,367	174,808	845,462	504,425	36,155	287,588	74,932	3,906,596
	1895	139,982	35,711	23,796	8,051	53,699	687,609	241,234	183,120	784,383	501,211	32,706	282,024	71,464	3,822,480
	1896	140,453	34,122	22,997	8,568	55,186	663,196	255,161	181,711	809,150	525,513	34,013	288,311	71,802	4,160,293
	1897	139,001	31,520	20,235	8,443	55,257	663,203	257,835	186,868	840,014	562,058	32,027	274,608	68,186	4,103,426
MUNSTER:	1888	99,661	21,307	20,426	11,039	60,881	737,234	247,985	323,164	484,280	360,548	57,098	386,664	92,994	3,336,931
	1889	101,736	22,400	20,836	11,437	62,680	718,810	240,842	355,681	508,303	381,092	62,261	410,420	97,063	3,469,890
	1890	102,802	23,933	23,574	11,658	64,904	749,702	259,184	398,844	565,018	440,722	66,628	458,577	101,802	3,537,270
	1891	103,412	26,544	24,245	11,297	66,114	783,791	281,154	400,284	644,248	483,476	53,670	381,236	106,337	3,468,805
Area, 5,934,581 Acres.	1892	104,175	29,084	24,811	11,371	67,981	799,425	287,164	371,531	652,022	475,808	43,907	302,052	105,248	3,510,227
	1893	106,001	30,505	23,862	11,578	68,937	816,292	275,347	349,239	604,161	431,363	47,545	319,046	107,582	3,683,284
	1894	107,76[illegible]	30,780	23,233	11,541	71,827	809,621	260,931	346,529	544,80[illegible]	390,373	54,117	377,876	107,768	3,720,305
	1895	110,1[illegible]	30,208	22,202	12,060	73,270	782,233	256,384	381,342	509,029	374,765	53,490	379,788	99,975	3,714,389
	1896	112,5[illegible]	27,297	21,204	12,249	75,202	782,368	278,401	390,102	523,640	385,418	34,361	370,343	103,963	3,943,826
	1897	110,6[illegible]	25,284	19,571	12,084	75,836	785,380	277,153	392,664	515,77[illegible]	387,911	47,311	346,730	101,962	3,970,918
ULSTER:	1888	148,44[illegible]	11,942	14,827	2,459	24,618	589,140	239,027	292,669	281,100	218,563	51,681	360,672	82,816	5,083,738
	1889	151,474	12,607	13,846	2,343	24,735	587,850	232,787	287,413	314,811	235,062	43,035	317,541	83,415	5,099,701
	1890	151,684	13,841	15,415	2,444	25,800	670,098	235,154	298,264	342,007	263,278	52,797	366,269	91,368	5,322,468
	1891	151,217	14,458	16,377	2,328	26,554	595,412	262,603	316,355	380,25[illegible]	297,484	48,197	334,993	92,284	5,332,245
Area, 5,322,334 Acres.	1892	150,4[illegible]	15,972	17,090	2,320	27,328	627,098	282,021	307,578	391,160	302,491	39,286	271,707	88,321	5,347,994
	1893	151,633	16,092	16,085	2,197	26,142	631,833	286,380	291,615	365,901	273,564	39,964	273,837	84,141	5,587,872
	1894	155,414	15,250	16,432	2,332	26,946	619,506	251,561	285,559	338,946	249,799	50,013	352,309	84,778	5,720,345
	1895	161,1[illegible]	15,577	15,749	1,961	26,838	603,104	254,585	308,979	329,040	239,403	46,043	319,594	81,975	5,861,667
	1896	161,562	16,008	16,094	2,300	27,879	604,106	262,522	308,051	334,526	256,280	49,768	365,086	78,028	6,398,206
	1897	161,985	14,610	13,360	1,943	27,410	611,326	269,419	322,831	332,419	258,208	46,699	343,952	73,174	6,500,269
CONNAUGHT:	1888	45,809	11,727	13,037	7,717	67,239	370,242	148,836	135,392	692,220	480,722	27,392	203,037	49,106	2,670,196
	1889	45,834	12,415	13,357	7,446	69,005	365,200	158,456	140,083	701,129	449,044	25,976	201,200	51,179	2,702,483
	1890	46,205	12,784	13,648	6,982	70,407	375,214	157,323	148,703	800,842	519,731	27,701	225,002	55,495	2,848,634
	1891	45,051	13,073	13,439	6,650	70,755	379,594	163,662	140,562	813,054	526,419	23,195	182,374	55,778	2,814,830
Area, 4,234,224 Acres.	1892	45,4[illegible]	13,267	13,400	8,85[illegible]	69,280	395,237	164,502	143,908	637,457	531,528	19,668	157,176	57,557	2,774,850
	1893	45,[illegible]	13,892	13,216	8,780	69,164	399,247	157,044	135,530	600,032	472,620	19,532	161,127	52,567	2,885,609
	1894	46,978	14,020	13,339	6,818	71,113	394,350	156,370	142,294	778,421	467,948	26,923	208,348	51,429	2,832,355
	1895	40,634	13,705	13,308	6,868	70,601	376,210	159,502	143,730	737,110	448,505	23,486	200,581	51,406	2,963,993
	1896	49,824	13,958	13,185	6,735	72,454	380,210	161,582	140,153	764,744	481,130	25,750	216,934	51,652	3,045,245
	1897	49,967	12,402	11,873	6,818	71,750	387,760	160,527	149,629	778,389	483,035	23,769	212,158	48,784	3,187,640

TOTAL OF IRELAND.

IRELAND.	Years.	No. of Horses.			Mules and Asses.		No. of Cattle.			No. of Sheep.		No. of Pigs.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.
		Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
TOTAL OF IRELAND:	1888	420,341	74,268	70,493	30,071	203,152	2,303,329	974,045	981,621	2,181,115	1,499,553	171,091	1,226,734	295,678	14,486,439
	1889	427,367	77,062	69,896	29,838	206,236	2,274,038	966,835	953,201	2,252,846	1,536,341	166,646	1,212,024	303,933	14,856,517
	1890	428,532	80,417	75,923	30,012	212,919	2,317,206	999,586	1,028,004	2,538,283	1,785,009	189,343	1,381,023	327,144	15,408,438
	1891	427,781	86,091	79,007	29,050	216,268	2,405,796	981,172	1,061,548	2,724,988	1,971,628	160,648	1,207,070	336,357	15,276,112
Area, 20,333,344 Acres.	1892	430,551	93,821	81,558	30,339	217,600	2,498,212	1,015,109	1,017,804	2,851,732	1,946,025	133,923	979,945	331,780	15,333,749
	1893	433,980	97,848	79,069	29,202	219,720	2,538,747	989,303	955,008	2,681,180	1,740,378	139,086	1,013,361	323,175	16,097,461
	1894	445,450	98,304	77,432	29,348	224,313	2,517,425	914,139	950,185	2,493,636	1,612,549	163,208	1,225,116	318,707	16,180,135
	1895	453,850	93,981	75,050	29,850	224,408	2,429,156	911,705	1,017,173	2,360,867	1,563,953	156,327	1,181,337	304,820	16,388,369
	1896	464,362	91,335	73,430	30,078	230,781	2,430,180	957,568	1,030,087	2,433,858	1,645,343	153,913	1,240,674	306,445	17,037,370
	1897	451,568	83,816	64,841	29,270	230,233	2,448,163	964,924	1,031,771	2,400,533	1,651,213	150,003	1,177,449	299,036	17,277,648

TABLE 14.—SHOWING, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1897, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

COUNTIES.	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.	EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES UNDER															
		Champions.	Flounders.	Irish Whites.	Magnum Bonums.	Suttons or Sutton's Abundance.	Sherry Blues.	Beauty of Bute.	Bruces.	White Rocks.	American Roses.	Elephants or White Elephants.	Gawkies.	Beauty of Hebron.	Kemps.	Scotch Downs.	All others.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ANTRIM, . . .	37,927	17,464	602	8,311	2,825	3,705	2,928	463	335	209	69	168	.	10	3	.	1,335
ARMAGH, . . .	23,093	16,269	1,516	280	1,355	1,149	548	82	450	139	383	263	.	217	.	2	452
CARLOW, . . .	8,316	6,828	738	40	164	90	59	146	1	50	48	7	.	24	33	3	21
CAVAN, . . .	25,191	20,862	2,755	87	498	70	77	114	37	184	815	.	.	80	.	5	87
CLARE, . . .	19,358	13,823	2,301	334	139	15	282	.	11	273	21	.	.	1	8	22	2,126
CORK, . . .	50,725	44,533	4,160	173	328	61	147	182	3	175	16	12	.	34	.	.	911
DONEGAL, . . .	41,201	21,723	1,869	7,309	1,643	1,347	465	29	582	1,281	107	801	1,678	103	48	.	2,528
DOWN, . . .	43,001	18,060	1,023	335	5,446	5,178	2,062	1,063	2,027	76	503	185	.	41	8	.	2,174
DUBLIN, . . .	5,868	1,486	196	20	265	392	22	2,533	74	49	.	.	.	.	558	.	1,282
FERMANAGH, . . .	13,517	9,703	1,756	577	581	82	291	6	251	85	75	91	.	4	.	.	76
GALWAY, . . .	38,121	33,135	3,387	18	98	2	98	1	.	325	67	9	.	12	.	137	887
KERRY, . . .	24,922	21,287	1,990	306	71	55	160	9	19	428	4	.	.	4	14	.	566
KILDARE, . . .	8,975	5,281	752	47	135	3	38	276	71	87	35	.	.	78	96	.	181
KILKENNY, . . .	13,226	11,555	1,272	21	148	13	39	40	18	19	8	5	.	.	.	3	84
KING'S, . . .	12,742	10,659	1,297	28	115	29	46	169	6	101	173	10	.	23	.	.	86
LEITRIM, . . .	13,255	11,057	1,201	18	245	4	117	.	14	91	187	24	.	18	.	.	279
LIMERICK, . . .	14,945	12,858	1,730	15	68	22	37	2	1	74	2	1	.	4	.	.	129
LONDONDERRY, . . .	29,477	14,604	1,251	4,373	2,468	2,581	1,984	67	677	513	109	371	.	43	.	.	536
LONGFORD, . . .	9,796	8,126	1,004	35	348	13	74	3	2	20	50	2	.	.	.	3	56
LOUTH and DROGHEDA, County of Town.	10,151	7,213	925	34	1,171	78	144	224	146	109	35	.	.	15	1	.	38
MAYO, . . .	40,410	34,718	3,587	230	245	29	110	.	38	287	47	38	.	.	.	.	1,130
MEATH, . . .	9,646	7,196	893	34	383	35	50	465	49	88	178	7	.	82	14	2	170
MONAGHAN, . . .	20,300	16,150	2,121	20	748	206	246	20	31	153	44	214	.	25	.	.	182
QUEEN'S, . . .	13,821	11,692	1,242	4	131	25	52	230	.	86	172	49	.	25	.	17	96
ROSCOMMON, . . .	20,416	17,288	1,819	461	182	87	78	2	1	42	80	77	.	9	5	.	235
SLIGO, . . .	15,616	12,939	1,504	377	172	15	283	.	19	126	36	22	.	.	.	.	323
TIPPERARY, . . .	25,616	22,368	2,485	78	139	9	102	42	.	108	63	2	.	5	.	5	210
TYRONE, . . .	39,665	22,442	2,447	7,092	1,630	2,143	1,363	27	152	346	175	131	.	120	.	.	777
WATERFORD, . . .	11,469	9,814	1,081	50	96	44	33	98	1	100	5	2	.	13	.	.	62
WESTMEATH, . . .	8,870	7,062	1,262	17	161	7	50	64	30	55	99	4	.	.	3	8	47
WEXFORD, . . .	19,962	16,852	1,540	128	498	160	49	178	60	69	30	26	.	38	.	40	274
WICKLOW, . . .	8,616	6,535	521	30	186	140	9	632	45	41	34	9	.	24	106	.	334
PROVINCES.																	
LEINSTER, . . .	128,989	100,488	11,711	458	3,675	1,001	627	4,960	503	714	857	121	.	309	871	77	2,620
MUNSTER, . . .	147,037	124,753	13,756	981	836	202	761	333	35	1,160	111	17	.	61	20	27	4,004
ULSTER, . . .	273,372	157,297	15,478	29,274	20,694	16,541	9,004	1,871	5,251	2,986	1,780	1,724	1,678	703	57	7	6,127
CONNAUGHT, . . .	127,818	109,138	11,498	984	942	137	681	8	72	821	417	170	.	32	8	137	2,854
Total of Ireland, 1897,	677,216	491,673	52,448	31,597	26,147	17,881	11,973	7,167	5,861	5,681	3,165	2,032	1,678	1,112	853	248	17,605*
Per-centage in 1897,	100·0	72·6	7·7	4·7	3·9	2·6	1·8	1·0	5·7								
Total of Ireland, 1896	705,665	529,368	53,861	28,957	16,299	9,123	13,063	1,803	6,733	8,122	4,088	2,311	1,784	1,462	6,519	4,228	18,144†
Per-centage in 1896,	100·0	75·0	7·6	4·1	2·3	1·3	1·9	0·3	7·8								

* Including 2,497 acres under "Main Crops," 1,185 acres under "Early Roses," 1,091 acres under "Leather Coats," 1,067 acres under "Brown Rocks," and 1,165 acres under "Cruffles."
† Including 1,066 acres under "Cruffles," 1,392 acres under "Leather Coats," and 1,093 acres under "Brown Rocks."

TABLE 15.—SHOWING, by POOR LAW UNIONS, the Total extent in STATUTE ACRES under POTATOES in 1897, and the extent under each description of that Crop.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.	EXTENT UNDER															
		Champions.	Flounders.	Irish Whites.	Magnum Bonums.	Suttons or Sutton's Abundance.	Skerry Blues.	Beauty of Bute.	Bregas.	White Rocks.	American Roses.	Elephants, or White Elephants.	Gawkins.	Beauty of Hebron.	Kemps.	Scotch Downs.	All others.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Abbeyleix,	4,471	3,902	275		12	1	.	72	.	20	85	28	.	6	.	8	62
Antrim,	8,956	3,230	126	680	485	802	966	276	126	28	15	3	.	.	.	.	217
Ardee,	2,802	2,105	312	14	141	12	41	52	13	38	40	.	.	14	1	.	19
Armagh,	10,773	7,681	752	130	325	673	244	.	183	49	160	147	.	67	.	2	260
Athlone,	4,405	3,679	537	13	46	1	23	1	.	28	27	.	.	.	5	4	41
Athy,	3,658	2,952	383	1	41	20	2	147	50	12	23	.	.	8	15	.	4
Bailieborough,	4,184	3,473	398	3	6	26	8	90	.	43	52	.	.	54	.	.	36
Ballina,	4,833	4,317	420	4	16	.	6	.	.	1	.	31	.	.	.	.	38
Ballinasloe,	3,026	2,618	306	4	28	.	28	.	.	9	16	.	.	.	.	.	17
Ballinrobe,	4,368	3,837	458	12	29	2	6	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
Ballycastle,	3,788	1,548	36	1,376	298	345	13	1	13	3	23	13	.	8	.	.	126
Ballymahon,	2,706	2,226	413	1	46	1	6	.	.	8	1	2	.	.	.	3	2
Ballymena,	10,636	5,261	108	2,904	361	693	766	14	124	81	17	35	.	.	.	.	331
Ballymoney,	8,714	3,349	125	2,728	747	691	198	36	254	187	12	123	.	.	.	.	264
Ballyshannon,	3,232	2,506	392	116	52	50	30	.	80	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
Ballyvaughan,	691	601	58	1	1	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
Balrothery,	2,613	437	75	1	54	213	2	1,160	2	18	.	.	.	.	232	.	446
Baltinglass,	3,065	2,334	295	6	59	49	28	157	5	35	9	.	.	1	118	.	9
Banbridge,	6,673	3,877	260	149	757	456	429	68	296	10	112	22	.	29	8	.	201
Bandon,	2,873	2,539	249	.	22	6	17	.	.	12	.	1	.	.	.	.	27
Bantry,	2,287	1,967	196	2	21	.	5	.	.	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	65
Bawnboy,	4,197	3,356	482	10	166	2	52	.	.	42	47	8	.	.	.	.	32
Belfast,	1,320	521	19	26	117	333	116	53	11	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	121
Belmullet,	2,915	2,259	141	2	7	.	16	.	.	124	.	.	.	.	.	.	366
Borrisokane,	1,984	1,692	183	.	19	2	4	60	.	8	29	.	.	.	.	.	19
Boyle,	6,376	5,171	534	196	48	19	214	.	8	36	20	.	.	.	.	.	133
Cahersiveen,	3,507	2,925	264	.	.	.	54	.	.	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	204
Callan,	2,015	1,678	277	4	10	.	11	18	1	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
Carlow,	5,994	5,025	549	29	139	43	30	69	1	20	6	6	.	14	23	2	15
Carrickmacross,	4,274	3,495	395	10	148	1	72	.	.	1	11	75	.	.	.	.	66
Carrick-on-Shannon,	4,326	3,607	424	37	43	6	9	.	1	31	34	4	.	18	.	.	112
Carrick-on-Suir,	2,165	1,894	183	1	13	16	.	81	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	43
Cashel,	3,371	3,061	277	4	12	.	2	.	.	8	.	.	.	2	.	.	4
Castlebar,	5,047	4,225	599	7	40	8	10	.	.	13	3	5	.	.	.	.	167
Castleblayney,	6,542	5,261	563	8	313	38	28	20	6	74	76	83	.	2	.	.	75
Castlecomer,	1,953	1,732	152	13	17	.	27	1	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castlederg,	3,473	1,830	161	1,001	62	174	12	.	8	2	8	.	.	13	.	.	179
Castlereagh,	6,723	5,596	433	413	44	56	13	.	.	18	13	1	.	.	.	.	142
Castletown,	1,744	1,400	205	19	55	.	63	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Cavan,	8,619	7,088	967	51	246	40	30	14	18	32	98	.	.	11	.	.	23
Celbridge,	1,373	480	98	4	64	8	4	313	55	5	4	.	.	21	40	.	282
Claremorris,	5,594	4,880	539	5	47	.	33	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	82
Clifden,	3,281	2,888	241	14	15	.	6	1	.	104	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
Clogheen,	3,304	2,951	259	8	27	4	34	2	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
Clogher,	4,522	3,154	454	182	313	142	107	14	.	55	2	4	.	26	.	.	66
Clonakilty,	3,275	2,798	282	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	8	.	.	175
Clones,	3,010	2,248	442	1	61	20	72	12	6	14	.	85	.	33	.	.	19
Clonmel,	1,703	1,452	202	8	11	1	2	.	.	29	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Coleraine,	6,231	2,913	264	1,483	804	405	186	.	74	57	5	14	.	.	3	.	53
Cookstown,	6,742	4,057	521	833	306	264	528	13	.	66	78	8	.	46	.	.	26
Cootehill,	6,710	5,582	808	17	187	3	21	10	20	71	59	9	.	21	.	.	11
Cork,	4,877	4,008	593	9	18	19	8	37	.	38	.	3	.	2	.	.	139
Corrofin,	871	679	117	1	12	6	4	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	7	43
Croom,	1,642	1,374	203	2	5	18	.	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	34
Delvin,	1,491	1,101	258	7	40	.	5	28	23	4	14	.	.	.	6	4	4
Dingle,	2,550	1,869	191	255	1	.	.	8	.	183	.	.	.	.	.	.	32
Donegal,	4,037	2,274	322	723	82	21	46	.	46	16	.	137	182	11	46	.	161
Downpatrick,	11,326	2,913	87	7	3,929	1,741	229	208	1,675	7	.	24	.	.	.	.	306
Drogheda,	2,305	1,522	247	37	139	6	62	136	13	73	35	.	.	1	.	.	35
Dromore West,	3,096	2,470	292	25	68	.	54	.	.	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	131
Dublin, North,	1,753	400	52	13	112	136	14	550	26	22	.	.	.	.	156	.	270
Dublin, South,	877	168	11	8	7	20	8	376	3	4	.	.	.	.	78	.	205
Dundalk,	7,620	5,230	874	7	1,007	61	62	143	132	40	33	1	.	10	.	.	20
Dunfanaghy,	3,948	2,313	277	556	226	32	117	3	80	306	.	.	.	.	.	.	131
Dungannon,	7,983	5,231	631	443	398	392	491	.	90	26	57	44	.	17	.	.	142
Dungarvan,	2,492	2,240	214	2	1	8	1	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dunmanway,	3,082	2,775	207	1	4	.	2	.	.	8	.	2	.	.	.	.	85
Dunshaughlin,	854	486	49	1	22	11	2	206	5	3	16	.	.	9	15	.	27
Edenderry,	2,705	2,076	271	31	91	2	23	116	.	41	9	2	.	24	13	.	6
Ennis,	2,365	1,887	320	26	39	1	16	.	3	15	4	.	.	1	6	8	37
Enniscorthy,	7,708	6,485	516	67	190	71	7	76	.	22	30	28	.	26	.	.	209
Enniskillen,	5,630	4,224	705	205	235	25	47	.	17	14	94	8	.	.	.	.	59
Ennistimon,	2,981	1,919	262	83	6	.	185	.	.	169	.	.	.	.	.	.	357
Fermoy,	4,048	3,590	324	17	10	12	6	58	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
Galway,	6,118	5,003	580	.	15	.	20	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	110	383
Glennamaddy,	3,797	3,320	298	.	9	.	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	146
Glenties,	7,261	2,629	353	1,304	238	35	46	17	85	152	37	80	1,496	6	.	.	808
Gorey,	3,575	2,923	278	14	103	6	8	68	60	24	4	.	.	3	.	.	5
Gort,	2,875	2,478	367	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

TABLE 15.—SHOWING, by POOR LAW UNIONS, the Total extent in STATUTE ACRES under POTATOES in 1897, and the extent under each description of that Crop—*continued.*

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.	EXTENT UNDER Champions.	Flounders.	Irish Whites.	Magnum Bonums.	Suttons, or Sutton's Abundance.	Sherry Blues.	Beauty of Bute.	Breeses.	White Rocks.	American Roses.	Elephants or White Elephants	Gawkies	Beauty of Hebron.	Kemps.	Scotch Downs.	All others.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Granard, . . .	5,637	4,817	583	15	98	2	25	.	2	26	16	4	.	1	.	6	14
Inishowen, . .	7,808	4,112	236	1,895	110	346	27	9	2	344	41	41	.	.	.	.	833
Irvinestown, . .	3,387	2,248	236	455	85	46	53	6	46	62	.	2	.	10	.	.	28
Kanturk, . . .	3,446	3,160	213	2	23	1	20	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
Kells, . . .	3,078	2,586	312	16	74	5	26	9	17	9	11	1	.	18	.	.	14
Kenmare, . . .	2,752	2,444	181	2	4	.	2	.	.	24	.	.	.	4	.	.	91
Kilkeel, . . .	4,697	1,943	36	.	1,957	312	18	27	311	1	276	5	.	.	.	.	11
Kilkenny, . .	3,104	2,706	321	1	66	.	1	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Killadysert, . .	1,490	1,171	196	10	25	7	43	.	8	21	8	.	.	.	.	.	201
Killala, . . .	1,992	1,835	152	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killarney, . .	5,790	5,294	438	.	8	1	31	1	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Kilmacthomas, . .	1,376	1,180	106	.	3	.	.	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39
Kilmallock, . .	3,086	2,705	339	1	7	1	2	.	.	7	.	1	.	1	.	.	22
Kilrush, . . .	5,160	3,136	476	144	20	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,366
Kinsale, . . .	2,451	2,118	181	3	45	2	3	1	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	92
Larne, . . .	4,443	2,814	125	448	352	416	262	12	1	48	1	.	.	6	.	.	158
Letterkenny, . .	2,838	1,850	133	680	60	127	26	.	17	44	8	.	.	18	.	.	72
Limavady, . .	6,656	3,946	294	1,131	580	785	140	5	84	102	14	66	.	11	.	.	128
Limerick, . .	4,350	3,607	585	11	19	.	22	.	.	27	11	.	.	.	.	.	68
Lisburn, . . .	6,500	3,226	221	184	927	1,482	848	463	166	49	31	150	.	1	.	.	700
Lismore, . . .	2,967	2,508	272	29	50	27	22	3	.	32	.	2	.	13	.	.	7
Lisnaskea, . .	3,908	2,696	542	75	290	29	142	.	85	11	29	3	.	.	.	.	6
Listowel, . . .	5,300	4,405	519	32	34	52	40	.	10	66	4	.	.	.	11	.	127
Londonderry, . .	6,656	2,111	280	1,348	528	1,202	141	.	270	84	.	30	.	1	.	.	351
Longford, . . .	4,273	3,417	410	23	240	11	67	3	2	11	43	.	.	.	.	.	41
Loughrea, . . .	3,696	3,291	383	.	2	1	1	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	18
Lurgan, . . .	6,871	3,225	285	153	793	868	748	173	216	73	49	27	.	84	.	.	157
Macroom, . . .	5,031	4,599	314	.	9	3	.	8	1	25	.	2	.	17	.	.	47
Magherafelt, . .	11,259	8,878	495	896	498	519	1,302	62	230	152	90	150	.	31	.	.	168
Mallow, . . .	3,010	2,733	234	9	3	.	3	6	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	15
Manorhamilton, . .	3,686	3,240	323	.	85	.	19	.	.	21	3	16	.	.	.	.	27
Midleton, . . .	4,120	2,598	322	3	79	.	7	47	2	11	.	.	.	1	.	.	50
Millford, . . .	5,709	3,511	189	898	367	146	46	.	56	221	8	43	.	.	.	.	224
Millstreet, . .	2,010	1,936	61	.	.	.	8	5	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Mitchelstown, . .	2,725	2,432	259	.	5	.	2	10	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Mohill, . . .	4,547	3,718	352	14	84	.	42	.	13	31	159	.	.	.	.	.	133
Monaghan, . . .	7,641	5,087	824	7	282	264	93	3	20	56	20	87	.	45	.	.	43
Mountbellew, . .	3,279	2,931	251	.	4	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	108
Mountmellick, . .	6,890	5,795	689	3	72	.	53	59	.	60	85	24	.	9	.	9	32
Mullingar, . . .	3,621	2,964	443	5	66	8	13	34	5	15	58	.	.	.	.	.	12
Naas, . . .	3,096	2,443	320	23	70	1	23	64	8	20	8	.	.	34	50	.	31
Navan, . . .	1,439	1,148	104	7	85	13	8	31	7	10	20	.	.	3	1	.	2
Nenagh, . . .	4,268	3,641	403	48	10	.	37	1	.	32	27	.	.	1	.	.	65
Newcastle, . .	3,174	2,720	365	1	16	8	10	.	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	34
New Ross, . . .	6,473	5,646	518	17	106	88	26	56	6	2	1	1	.	.	.	4	4
Newry, . . .	8,402	6,839	602	77	551	400	68	22	301	41	168	119	.	78	.	.	61
Newtownards, . .	6,551	1,814	229	96	1,456	1,040	644	243	20	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	981
Oldcastle, . .	3,258	2,733	408	.	68	.	4	3	.	8	28	4	.	5	.	2	5
Omagh, . . .	10,208	5,546	437	3,209	226	808	189	.	18	131	31	81	.	2	.	.	59
Oughterard, . .	3,147	2,700	289	.	1	.	6	.	.	155	.	9	.	.	.	27	.
Parsonstown, . .	5,496	4,561	509	11	48	15	29	.	.	27	48	.	.	12	.	.	148
Portumna, . .	1,709	1,448	160	.	1	1	8	.	.	13	55	.	.	.	.	.	23
Rathdown, . .	1,233	548	51	5	65	20	3	314	5	2	.	.	.	.	75	.	150
Rathdrum, . .	3,448	2,810	238	19	57	20	4	313	2	25	8	8	.	23	19	.	165
Rathkeale, . .	2,337	2,077	227	.	8	1	4	.	.	8	1	.	.	3	.	.	7
Roscommon, . .	2,692	2,283	342	6	18	7	3	2	1	8	8	2	.	9	.	.	.
Roscrea, . . .	3,459	2,958	322	17	27	.	.	42	3	24	35	7	.	.	.	.	24
Scarriff, . . .	2,101	1,580	420	7	16	1	31	.	.	5	2	.	.	12	.	.	37
Shillelagh, . .	3,220	2,581	230	4	47	92	2	78	33	5	54	.	.	18	33	.	93
Skibbereen, . .	4,538	3,875	428	113	14	2	8	2	.	18	.	.	.	1	.	.	78
Skull, . . .	1,735	1,608	53	.	1	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	71
Sligo, . . .	4,899	4,079	497	71	68	18	86	.	18	31	3	.	.	.	.	.	85
Strabane, . . .	8,190	3,412	234	2,143	812	1,002	139	.	80	107	21	26	.	74	.	.	410
Stranorlar, . .	3,473	2,067	117	876	147	27	48	.	86	124	1	.	.	.	.	.	32
Strokestown, . .	3,477	2,925	345	38	81	3	10	.	.	9	.	70	.	.	.	.	16
Swineford, . .	9,728	8,471	702	20	67	.	33	.	.	33	29	2	.	.	.	.	362
Thomastown, . .	2,558	2,188	298	1	86	.	2	3	12	3	4	4	.	.	.	.	29
Thurles, . . .	4,627	4,149	448	7	3	.	3	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	7
Tipperary, . .	4,211	3,559	450	11	40	2	12	2	.	16	.	2	.	2	.	.	6
Tobercurry, . .	3,971	3,465	350	13	12	.	4	.	.	16	38	22	.	.	.	.	56
Tralee, . . .	5,496	4,772	461	17	26	2	33	.	8	84	.	.	.	.	3	.	89
Trim, . . .	1,885	1,315	158	5	81	3	5	119	8	23	37	.	.	86	.	.	95
Tuam, . . .	7,297	6,499	809	3	41	.	14	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	124
Tulla, . . .	2,063	1,642	291	52	18	.	17	.	.	23	1	.	.	.	.	7	12
Tullamore, . .	4,837	4,387	475	1	31	14	3	68	3	28	105	.	.	11	.	.	9
Urlingford, . .	2,318	2,010	263	3	20	.	1	12	.	3	8	.	.	.	.	2	1
Waterford, . .	3,105	2,635	350	4	21	7	18	33	1	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	21
Westport, . .	5,939	5,076	823	.	38	18	4	.	38	53	18	.	.	.	.	.	71
Wexford, . . .	4,491	3,837	382	40	50	31	10	10	.	21	5	1	.	6	.	38	60
Youghal, . . .	2,444	2,133	206	15	21	1	.	4	.	22	.	.	.	4	.	.	88
Total of Ireland, .	877,215	491,878	52,443	31,597	26,147	17,981	11,975	7,167	5,061	5,581	3,185	2,032	1,678	1,312	353	248	17,605

TABLE 16.—SHOWING, by COUNTIES, the average rate of Produce per Statute Acre of the principal descriptions of POTATOES planted in Ireland in 1897.

COUNTIES.	AVERAGE RATE OF PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE OF														
	Champions.	Flounders.	Irish Whites.	Magnum Bonums	Suttons, or Sutton's Abundance.	Skerry Blues.	Beauty of Bute	Bruces.	White Rocks.	American Roses.	Elephants, or White Elephants	Gawkies.	Beauty of Hebron.	Kemps.	Scotch Downs.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
ANTRIM, . . .	81	51	57	60	63	57	64	77	44	80	63	.	90	.	.
ARMAGH, . . .	53	50	55	55	64	62	78	47	33	50	55	.	77	.	.
CARLOW, . . .	46	48	34	60	63	30	52	.	28	.	.	.	.	46	42
CAVAN, . . .	41	40	39	41	.	36	56	38	.	34	.	.	59	.	.
CLARE, . . .	28	27	29	36	30	81	.	13	18	46	.	.	.	.	48
CORK, . . .	32	29	31	34	26	20	35	.	27	33	30	.	39	.	.
DONEGAL, . . .	68	54	66	55	75	57	73	64	67	55	62	49	62	.	.
DOWN, . . .	65	51	50	67	69	57	78	63	.	54	54	.	50	.	.
DUBLIN, . . .	62	59	.	75	68	.	92	82	.	.	.	.	.	107	
FERMANAGH, . .	50	44	45	48	51	44	47	37	.	43	35	.	28	.	.
GALWAY, . . .	81	38	.	32	.	34	29	.	28	33	.	.	41	.	46
KERRY, . . .	38	24	40	36	43	25	28	40	35	22	.	.	.	.	.
KILDARE, . . .	42	36	62	36	160	51	44	40	43	36	.	.	59	34	.
KILKENNY, . . .	32	29	24	27	15	24	28	23	.	28	27	.	.	.	23
KING'S, . . .	44	43	58	36	32	50	34	40	.	35	58	.	35	.	.
LEITRIM, . . .	37	35	41	40	.	33	.	37	23	32	30	.	60	.	.
LIMERICK, . . .	33	35	32	40	33	28	.	44	.	.	.	.	37	.	.
LONDONDERRY, . .	83	81	50	60	62	57	73	67	73	76	62	.	75	.	.
LONGFORD, . . .	48	39	29	35	.	50	.	.	26	.	26	.	.	.	.
LOUTH and DROGHEDA, County of Town.	54	55	49	50	61	48	55	58	.	36	.	.	79	31	.
MAYO . . .	39	40	58	36	32	31	.	44	.	39	29	.	.	.	.
MEATH, . . .	42	44	42	42	58	25	44	44	31	.	28	.	39	41	.
MONAGHAN, . .	44	42	32	50	45	31	39	42	18	45	51	.	35	.	.
QUEEN'S, . . .	48	48	.	43	50	.	43	.	101	42	70	.	34	.	47
ROSCOMMON, . .	37	38	37	31	.	.	32	.	.	36	28	.	.	.	.
SLIGO, . . .	47	48	58	60	64	49	.	.	31	.	53	.	.	.	.
TIPPERARY, . .	39	36	35	40	.	43	31	.	.	35	50	.	40	.	.
TYRONE, . .	58	49	32	57	66	48	78	60	.	40	58	.	43	.	.
WATERFORD, . .	29	27	28	28	23	35	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
WESTMEATH, . .	33	34	25	25	35	38	37	40	.	32	.	.	.	.	37
WEXFORD, . . .	27	26	25	25	23	21	24	23	.	28	38	.	.	.	23
WICKLOW, . . .	33	41	37	45	31	.	40	32	.	36	56	.	.	49	.

TABLE 17.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of BOARS

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES	Number of BOARS of EACH BREED, distinguishing those											
	WHITE PIGS.							BLACK PIGS.				
	Large Yorkshire		Middle Yorkshire.		Small Yorkshire.		Total.	Berkshire.		Suffolk		Total.
	Bred in Ireland.	Imported	Bred in Ireland.	Imported	Bred in Ireland.	Imported.		Bred in Ireland.	Imported.	Bred in Ireland.	Imported.	
LEINSTER.												
Carlow,	8	.	4	.	.	.	12	.	1	.	.	1
Dublin,	9	2	1	.	1	.	13	3	1	.	.	4
Kildare,	9	1	6	.	.	.	16	.	1	.	.	1
Kilkenny,	18	1	6	.	1	.	26	2	.	.	.	2
King's,	5	1	6	.	3	.	15	4	.	.	.	4
Longford,	6	2	3	.	.	.	11	4	.	.	.	4
Louth,	9	.	9	1	3	.	22	.	1	.	.	1
Meath,	9	.	12	.	.	.	21	6	.	.	.	6
Queen's,	10	2	11	.	.	.	23	2	.	.	.	2
Westmeath,	5	.	5	.	1	.	11	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	28	1	14	1	5	.	49	1	.	2	.	3
Wicklow,	10	.	7	.	1	.	18	1	.	.	.	1
Total of LEINSTER,	126	10	84	2	15	.	237	23	4	2	.	29
MUNSTER												
Clare,	6	.	8	.	.	.	14	1	.	.	.	1
Cork, E. R.,	37	2	26	.	5	.	70	2	1	.	.	3
Cork, W. R.,	29	.	4	.	6	.	39	4	.	.	.	4
Kerry,	18	.	6	1	4	.	29	.	.	.	1	1
Limerick,	16	1	8	.	1	.	26	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, N. R.,	16	1	4	.	1	.	22	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, S. R.,	5	.	11	.	7	.	23	4	.	.	.	4
Waterford,	7	.	12	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	.	.
Total of MUNSTER,	134	4	79	1	24	.	242	11	1	.	1	13
ULSTER.												
Antrim,	54	3	33	.	4	.	94	2	1	.	.	3
Armagh,	10	.	7	.	4	.	21	4	.	.	.	4
Cavan,	15	.	30	.	1	.	46	5	.	.	.	5
Donegal,	3	.	11	.	6	.	20	3	.	.	.	3
Down,	34	.	16	.	9	.	59	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	16	.	10	.	1	.	27	2	.	.	.	2
Londonderry,	20	.	15	1	6	.	42	1	.	.	.	1
Monaghan,	11	.	14	.	3	.	28	1	.	.	.	1
Tyrone,	24	1	15	.	5	.	45	4	.	.	.	4
Total of ULSTER,	196	4	149	1	36	.	378	22	1	.	.	23
CONNAUGHT.												
Galway,	20	3	14	1	5	.	43	3	.	1	.	4
Leitrim,	5	.	11	.	1	.	17	2	.	.	.	2
Mayo,	17	1	23	2	7	1	51	1	.	.	.	1
Roscommon,	6	.	8	.	1	.	15	5	.	.	.	5
Sligo,	5	.	4	2	.	.	11	3	.	.	.	3
Total of CONNAUGHT,	53	4	60	5	14	1	137	14	.	1	.	15
Total of IRELAND,	483	22	370	9	84	1	971	70	6	3	1	80

kept for Breeding Purposes in Ireland in the Year 1897.

Imported from those Bred in Ireland.									Total Number of Boars.			PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.
Tawny or Brown Pigs.			Cross Bred.			Boars not coming under any of foregoing headings.						
Tamworth.		Total.										
Bred in Ireland.	Imported.		Bred in Ireland.	Imported.	Total.	Bred in Ireland.	Imported.	Total.	Bred in Ireland.	Imported.	Total.	
												Leinster.
.	.	.	13	.	13	12	.	12	37	1	38	Carlow.
.	.	.	1	.	1	4	.	4	19	3	22	Dublin.
.	.	.	13	.	13	7	.	7	34	2	36	Kildare.
.	.	.	16	.	16	10	.	10	57	1	58	Kilkenny.
.	.	.	20	.	20	5	.	5	43	1	44	King's.
.	.	.	14	.	14	9	.	9	30	3	33	Longford.
.	.	.	3	.	3	1	.	1	25	2	27	Louth.
.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	29	.	29	Meath.
.	.	.	16	.	16	9	.	9	48	2	50	Queen's.
.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	2	14	.	14	Westmeath.
.	.	.	18	.	18	20	.	20	82	2	84	Wexford.
.	.	.	17	.	17	10	.	10	46	.	46	Wicklow.
.	.	.	139	.	139	89	.	89	470	16	486	Total of Leinster.
												Munster.
.	.	.	29	.	29	13	.	13	84	.	84	Clare.
1	.	1	36	.	36	28	.	28	133	3	136	Cork, E. R.
.	.	.	31	.	31	11	.	11	72	.	72	Cork, W. R.
.	1	1	30	.	30	19	.	19	66	3	69	Kerry.
1	.	1	24	.	24	13	1	14	63	2	65	Limerick.
.	1	1	25	.	25	11	.	11	87	2	89	Tipperary, N. R.
.	.	.	10	.	10	9	.	9	32	.	32	Tipperary, S. R.
.	.	.	22	.	22	14	.	14	66	.	66	Waterford.
2	2	4	200	.	200	118	1	119	554	10	564	Total of Munster.
												Ulster.
.	.	.	17	.	17	4	.	4	114	4	118	Antrim.
2	.	2	17	.	17	3	.	3	47	.	47	Armagh.
.	.	.	20	.	20	13	.	13	64	.	64	Cavan.
.	.	.	19	.	19	7	.	7	48	.	48	Donegal.
1	.	1	28	.	28	10	.	10	68	.	68	Down.
.	.	.	3	.	3	1	.	1	33	.	33	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	13	.	13	7	.	7	64	1	65	Londonderry.
.	.	.	3	.	3	7	.	7	44	.	44	Monaghan.
.	.	.	13	.	13	1	.	1	94	1	95	Tyrone.
3	.	3	133	.	133	53	.	53	585	6	591	Total of Ulster.
												Connaught.
.	.	.	10	.	10	18	.	18	91	4	95	Galway.
.	.	.	3	.	3	8	.	8	24	.	24	Leitrim.
.	.	.	23	.	23	10	.	10	85	4	89	Mayo.
1	.	1	16	.	16	7	.	7	43	.	43	Roscommon.
.	.	.	9	.	9	8	.	8	30	2	32	Sligo.
1	.	1	61	.	61	51	.	51	273	10	283	Total of Connaught.
6	2	8	533	.	533	311	1	312	1,882	43	1,925	Total of Ireland.

APPENDIX—SILOS

The following statements have been received from persons who have made Ensilage in Ireland in 1897.

PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation: "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
CARLOW COUNTY.									
Denis B. Pack Beresford, Esq., D.L., Fenagh House, Bagenalstown.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without a silo. Rick built in field of following dimensions—21 feet long 16 feet broad, 6 feet high, where fully pressed 20 in. of clay put on rick for pressure.
R. L. Pike, Esq., J.P., Kilnock, Tullow.	-	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without a silo, in round stacks, 24 feet diameter by 9 high, and 20 feet by 7 high, and put on damp and as green as possible, taking care to keep sides straight and raking them with a garden rake. Covered with 2 in. of clay
DUBLIN COUNTY.									
Thomas Carroll, Esq., Albert Farm, Glasnevin.	1	-	33 feet by 12 feet; 6 feet deep.	Concrete, . .	Concrete, . .	Wood, .	Drained, .	Partly below,	No. . . .
Benjamin F. Eustace, Esq., Hillside Farm, Hampstead, Glasnevin.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes, in a stack with Johnson's patent press.
Francis J. R. Turnly, Esq., Resident Agent for Lord Ardilaun, Cong.	1	-	30 feet by 20 feet; 14 feet deep.	—	Clay, . . .	—	Not, . . .	All above, .	Ensilage has been made in same way as a rick of hay, shaking the grass well and evenly, and keeping the centre slightly raised, and when finished, the top well raised and rounded off.
KILDARE COUNTY.									
Wm. Pagan, Steward to the Right Hon the Earl of Drogheda, D.L., Moore Abbey, Monasterevan.	1	-	18 feet 10 inches by 18 ft. 7 inches; 12 feet 6 inches deep.	Concrete, . .	Concrete, . .	Galvanized sheet iron	Yes, . . .	Below, . . .	No, ...
KILKENNY COUNTY.									
Michael Davis, Esq., Oldcastle, Windgap.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	It has, by putting on layer after layer of grass cut fresh, and then pressing every foot deep layer until all had been done, then it was loaded with large stones, and top of saved hay for roof, in the absence of iron or other roof; 24 feet by 16 feet, 12 feet high. Floor, field; roof, hay.
Mr. R. M. Murison, Steward to Col Hanford, C.B., Farmley.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Made into a stack, 33 feet by 18 feet, and 3 feet 6 in. high (fully pressed), in corner of field near farm steading. Material well shaken and well pressed together to exclude the air; afterwards weighted with heavy logs of timber and left so.
Mr. Wm. Mitchell, for the Viscount Duncannon, D.L., Bessborough, Piltown.	-	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	Made in stacks only; dimensions—30 feet by 20 feet, 7 ft. high; 20 feet by 18 feet, 6 feet high; 30 feet by 20 feet, 6 feet high; in fields where the grass grew, simply carted into heap and well weighted.

AND ENSILAGE.

The names and addresses have been inserted in those cases where permission has been given to include them.

LEINSTER.

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
days. . .	30 inches, clay,	Did not test	temperature.	About 56 lbs., daily.	Outlying store cattle.	Ensilage made from coarse grass grown on bog land; pressure put on immediately on completion of stack, there is about one foot or less of waste on the side, ensilage an excellent sample and consider it excellent food for outlying store cattle.
About 40 days for the two.	Grass off pastures.	Not	taken.	Not measured, .	Chiefly to 2 year old bullocks and heifers for early beef on the grass.	I find I can feed more cattle out of the same field made into silage than hay; it is most valuable to a farmer with low-lying land that grows thick grass, or a late bog, I should not care to make a field of less than 8 statute acres into silage.
days, . .	Second crop Italian rye grass and clover.	140 degrees, F.	130 degrees, F.	28 lbs. per day, along with roots, turnips, and mangolds.	Purpose giving it to young cattle and milch cows.	The silage was of excellent quality, and the cattle fed upon it relished it, and appeared to thrive upon it.
days, . .	Grass from lawns and shrubberies.	158 degrees, F.	101 degrees, F.	Average about 56 lbs.	Bulls, fattening stock, and young stock.	—
About 20 days,	Grass taken from under trees, &c.	We do not	try the temperature.	18 lbs. to 35 lbs.	2 year olds, 14 to 18 lbs.; aged cattle 28 to 35 lbs. We do not give any to horses.	Stack of ensilage was commenced on June 28th, and worked at it for about five days constant; and afterwards, when wet weather prevented us from making hay, we worked a few days at it occasionally until finished on August 18th, 1897. We kept 14 tons weight pressure on stack when not working at it, quality very good this year.
days for the first filling in July, and refilled on three other occasions up to the end of October.	—	Not	taken.	About 2 stone, with a little hay.	Stores; have never given any to the horses.	I find that store cattle would much rather have it than hay in the months of March and April.
days, . .	Drained bog grass.	Not	taken.	Have not given any yet, but I will give 5 lbs. each.	Milch cows, 1½ year old, and yearlings; I do not give it to horses—do not have it for them.	Though I have not opened it yet, I am safe in saying that it is real good, and will be a very good help in feeding cattle later on. I think it a better feed with turnips now, as they will not keep as well as silage; after cows calve I intend to feed with silage. Thankful for the reports sent, which have done me much good.
days, . .	New meadow —second crop.	—	—	8 stones per diem on the fields, and hay or straw in the racks at night.	1 and 2 year old cattle and young horses running together on the fields.	Silage has been made here for the last thirteen years; I should not care to be without it, it is cheaper to make than hay, and goes further; it can be made in weather that hay could not be touched; it is much better feeding than badly made hay. It is true that any rough grass will make silage, but the *better* the *material*, the better and more palatable the silage will be.
	Rough or coarse pasture grasses and aftermath.	—	—	56 lbs., . .	Store cattle, yearlings, and 2 years old.	I find ensilage in average years answers well, more especially here, where we have some old wet low-lying fields with a large amount of grass of little value as a pasture in quality, but turns out a fair ensilage for winter food for the stock.

PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation—"Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
KING'S COUNTY.									
Abraham Golton, Esq., Oldtown House, Croghan, Philipstown.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	I have it made in a round stack on level ground, putting on from 8 to 12 tons per day. When grass was all on I covered over top of stack with bog scraws or sods to the depth of 2 feet 6 inches, with a little clay over all.
Jasper J. Joly, Esq., J.P., Chouneux, Clonbologue.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without a silo, in the ordinary form of a stack, 66 feet by 30 feet, 12 feet high; covered with bog sods, not drained.
Alfred Newsam, Esq., Mount Wilson, Edenderry.	-	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	In round stacks, 18 feet by 18 feet, 15 feet high, and 12 feet by 12 feet, 10 feet high, grass walls; floor on ground, hay roof, not drained; by carting freshly-cut grass on to stack at intervals, and walked by four men, and when all is up, and stack sunk sufficiently, finishing top with hay.
R. J. Robinson, Esq., J.P., Jonestown, Edenderry.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	I made a stack in the centre of a 15-acre field, 15 feet in diameter and about 16 feet high when settled, and covered it with about 3 feet of clay I took off the back of a ditch.
Capt. R. M. Minchin, Busherstown, Dunkerrin, Roscrea.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Simply in a stack weighted by stones, 25 feet by 16 feet, 8 feet high, roof of stones and planks trenched.
Rev. Theodoret Casey (for the Right Rev J. C Beardwood) Mount St. Joseph Abbey, Roscrea.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes; in stack, 16 feet by 12 feet and 10 feet high, not drained.
W. E. Woods, Esq., Birr.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Made in stack, .
James Geynor, Esq., J.P., Campfield, Moate.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	I cut down about 4 acres (Irish) of meadow in the month of October, '97, and drew into a stack (about 12 feet diameter) in middle of field, and covered with eight or nine tons of earth, taken from circular trench at bottom of stack.
LONGFORD COUNTY.									
M. Shevlin, Esq., Longford.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	In stack, 36 feet by 20 feet, 8 feet high on surface of meadow; roofed; not drained. When finished covered it closely with large sods from the top of the bog, then covered with about 14 inches of road parings and scrapings tramped on closely. No waste on top or bottom; about 6 inches waste on sides. This is a brown sweet ensilage.
J. W. Fleming, Esq., Derreen House, Clendra, Longford.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEATH COUNTY									
B. W. Parr, Esq., Ballyboy, Athboy.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	In stack, 30 feet round. Floor on ground, clay; roof not drained.

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LEINSTER—*continued.*

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
6 days, . .	Old meadow grass.	—	—	From 30 to 40 lbs., according to size of beast.	To all cattle over 1 year old.	I think ensilage would not pay except made in large quantities—say, from 3 to 6 acres of good grass to each stack; sides of stack to be kept well trimmed and hardened to prevent loss. Ensilage to be given to cattle from middle of February up to first or second week in May. This is the fourth year I have made it. I would prefer good well-saved hay. It does not save labour.
Not taken, .	15 acres old meadow.	Not taken.		Weight not known, but varied according to what the cattle seem to require.	Two-year-old bullocks and heifers.	I continue to use ensilage with unvarying success, and find that my cattle do better after it during the following year than those fed on hay alone; but a small quantity of hay with ensilage gives the best results.
Time not taken down.	Mostly grass, with some comfrey.	Not taken—previous stacks about 140 degrees Fahr.		About 35 lbs., .	Store cattle and springers.	I find it important that the grass should be fresh and wet, if possible, when stacking.
3 days, . .	10 acres of coarse grass.	—	—	As much as they will eat.	3 years old, .	It is first rate.
4 weeks, . .	Coarse grass, .	—	—	Twice a day, .	Store cattle, .	I find a stack of ensilage useful to use with hay and find it keeps the cattle in condition during the winter months.
4 alternate days.	Very good old meadow grass.	About 140 degrees.	70 to 100 degrees.	40 lbs., . .	Milch cows, store cattle, and weanling calves.	If given in byres to milch cows the milk gets tainted. It would be better to give it on the field.
About 16 days, when weather did not answer for hay.	Good old meadow grass.	—	—	As much as they can eat.	Store cattle from 1½ to 3 years old; some young horses get it in the field.	I have found it bad food for sheep; they are not able to digest it.
1 day, . .	Freshly cut old meadow grass.	Did not test.		About 14 lbs., .	Three-year-old heifers.	I had about 12 inches of outside of stack bad all round; rest came out very well. The cattle eat it first-rate, but I found it purged them more or less, I think, on account of the weather being wet and bad when giving it out. I think it would not have affected them as above had the season been dry. The cattle did not do as well on the ensilage as they would on hay.
About 40 days.	Some good meadow grass and some coarse grass.	Had no test; only a piece of round iron pointed and inserted in rick for say 2 minutes, when taken out could be held in the closed hand.		Half feed night and morning with half feed of good hay.	To all cattle—fattening, milking, and stores—on the grass.	This rick was made by first having the grass put together moist, well shaken and tramped, not rolled; about 3 acres good meadow; remainder headlands, waste pieces, and some strong pastures, with considerable quantities of thistles, which the cattle like very much, and don't leave a thistle after them.
—	—	—	—	—	Never tried it with horses.	I have made small stacks of ensilage for the last few years, when the weather prevented making of hay, but I have no account to give as to any of the particulars required above. I have no silo, nor do I think one necessary. Ensilage can be made on the dry level ground, and if material be good cattle eat it well.
7 days, .	Grass, . .	Do not know.		Not opened yet,	—	—

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation: "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo, and how?
				Walls.	Floor	Roof			
MEATH COUNTY—*continued.*									
John M. Purdon, Esq.,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Circular stack; 3 feet bottom underground about 30 ft. wide, and covered with clay.
Mrs. S. M. Tandy (per P. L.), Johnsbrook, Kells.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	By making a stack, 25 feet in breadth, large enough to contain the quantity of grass or other stuff you propose making ensilage of. When finishing stack make top oval in shape, and cover all over with 18 inches clay.
Robert P. Hope, Esq., Loughbawn, Killucan.	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	In round stacks, 30 ft. diameter carried up perpendicularly 9 feet, then finished like a dome, and covered with earth 18 inches deep. Two stacks commenced on the surface, the third in a pit excavated on dry knoll 4 feet deep.
Edward Kelly, Esq., Crookenstown, Ratoath.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	The grass raked up immediately it is cut, and carted to *nearest* convenient place, the carts being pulled on to the stack (on an incline made of some of the grass which is after thrown on top of stack) till it gets too high for the horses, say 8 to 9 feet. Any more has to be forked up.
Claud Chaloner, Esq., J.P., Kingsfort, Kells.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Round stacks weighted with sods and clay.
E. F. Furrel, Esq., J.P., Moynalty.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	Two silage stacks from 20 to 30 feet, weighted with clay.
J. L. Naper, Esq., D.L., Loughcrew.	1	–	40 feet by 20 feet; 16 feet deep.	Stone, . .	Natural, . .	Wood couples covered with zinc, set on wood pillars, 4½ feet long, above wall.	Not, . .	12 feet below and 3 feet above surface.	–
George Murtagh, Esq., Oristown.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Built like a round hay-cock on surface of ground: 9 yards in diameter 8 feet high; drained.
Cornelius Gavin, Esq., Loyd, Kells.	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yes; by stack, . .
George Armstrong, Esq., Newrath House, Kells.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yes: I always make my ensilage in a rick 30 feet long by 18 feet wide, and 12 feet high: when finished cover with 18 inches of clay and sods.
Patrick M'Nully, Esq., Kentie Terrace, Kells.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Made in a round stack 27 feet in diameter and 7 feet high, not drained.
Wm. N. Waller, Esq., D.L., Allenstown, Kells.	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	In stacks in the field 25 to 30 feet in diameter, made on surface of ground, and raised about 5 feet each time, with a few days interval between each filling until 14 feet high then left till they subsided slightly and covered with 2 feet of clay from a trench dug round them.
Joseph Lowry, Esq., Bachelor's Lodge, Navan.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Made in the corner of a field; 24 statute acres in 1 stack, made round: 20 yards in diameter.

LEINSTER—*continued.*

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs. given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
About a month.	Old meadow grass, 14 acres.	Took no	temperature.	As much as they would eat.	All kinds, . .	Excellent feeding.
18 days. . .	16 acres old meadow grass.	Not	taken, . .	About a stone, .	2 and 3-year-old store cattle.	I am informed that it is good food for stock, and that it is cheaper to make it than hay if the season is wet, but if the weather is good hay is the best.
About 9 days to each.	Old meadow hay.	About 160 degrees Fahr.	About 150 degrees Fahr.	From 14 to 20 lbs.	Bullocks, to fatten next year; gave some to a horse for trial, he eat it with relish.	Ensilage seems to be grass, &c., in its most digestible, and, I think, most palatable form. Bullocks that have eaten of it to satiety start off to graze much sooner than after a like ration of hay, and seemingly with keener appetite. I think it should be useful in stall-feeding.
4 days, . .	Ordinary meadow grass.	Not taken, as stack is finis put clay on	immediately hed I always for pressure.	About 28 lbs, .	To store cattle, and, as a rule during harsh dry weather from middle of March to 2nd week of May. Have found it excellent for milch cattle.	In my opinion the stack heats sufficiently during the three or four days of carting, so at once, on being finished, I begin putting clay on, from 1½ to 2 feet, the former depth should the grass have been cut wet, the latter if cut dry.
6 days, . .	Grass, . .	Not	taken.	About 14 lbs., .	Dairy cows, .	If given in the house while milking taints the milk.
4 to 7 days, .	Old meadow grass,	Temperature	not taken.	20 to 30 lbs. per diem.	Two-year-old bullocks principally.	I am now using two stacks of ensilage three years old. It is turning out splendidly, and I am of opinion it improves by keeping. The cattle eat every bit of it, and a good many of the sheep are eating it also.
—	—	—	—	—	—	The silage is made at intervals according to weather, &c., from June till October, trampled down, but not weighted till the completion of the filling. The quality is good.
About a fortnight.	Ordinary meadow grass.	Never	tried it.	About 14 lbs., .	Two-year-old bullocks and milch cows.	If weather was fit for hay-making I would have made it.
6 days, . .	Old meadow grass.	Not	taken.	—	Dairy cows and store cattle.	—
10 to 12 days, .	Old meadow grass.	—	—	— .	Milch cows, .	—
8 days, . .	Grass, . .	Never	tested.	28 lbs., . .	Horned cattle, 3 and 4 year-olds.	On the whole successful. I find cattle do well after it.
About 6 days to each stack.	Old meadow grass.	—	—	—	Cattle fattening; in-calf cows and heifers, bulls, and young stock of all kinds.	Turned out most splendid feeding stuff, with very little loss at sides or bottoms of stacks. Put together in very wet weather.
14 days, . .	Old pasture grass,	—	—	From 14 to 16 lbs.	Two-and-a-half year old bullocks and heifers.	—

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation: "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo, and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
MEATH COUNTY—*continued.*									
John A. Law, Esq., J.P., Ardbraccan, Navan.	-	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Each day's cutting carted the following day to the stack and well tramped, when all grass in stack was covered with about 1 foot of earth and sods, and trench was dug round bottom.
Sir John F. Dillon, Bart., D.L., Lismullen, Navan.	2	-	40 feet by 16 feet, 10 feet deep. 40 feet by 16 feet; 12 feet deep.	Stone work. Do.	Gravel, Do.,	Corrugated iron, Do.,	No, Do.,	Partly below, Do.,	Each year, except this, in heaps with 18 inches of clay on the top, for 15 years.
Capt. Thomas Hone, Dowestown, Navan.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without any silo round stack, 6 yards diameter built up as straight as possible, and 1½ feet of earth as covering and weight on top, taken from round the bottom so as to form a drain.
John Greene, Esq., J.P., Gaulstown House, Navan.	-	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without silo; made as you would a pike of hay.
John C. M'Keever, Esq., Elmgrove, Julianstown.	-	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes; in stacks, by packing freshly cut grass together, and covering over the top with sods and clay.
Mr. W. C. Carroll, Steward, for Capt. R. H. Fowler, J.P., Rahinston.	1	4	30 feet by 12 feet; 15 feet deep.	Concrete,	Concrete,	Corrugated zinc,	Drained,	Below,	Yes; in round stacks, in the most convenient part of field, where grass was being cut, no limit to size, usually 12 or 14 yards in diameter; height, dependent on the weather, covered with 18 inches of clay, or the most convenient material available.
James O'C. Murphy, Esq., J.P., Breemount House, Trim.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Stack in corner of field, 24 feet each way, 8 feet high, not drained.
H. L. Clifford, Esq., Ennistown, Kilmessan.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes; enough grass was cut each day to keep a pair of horses drawing it in, and put into a circular stack and *well tramped*, stack being about 12 yards in diameter, and when finished covered with 18 inches of clay all over.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.									
John Thompson, Esq., Beckfield House, Rathdowney.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes, in round stack, usually in the field in which the grass is grown, or the larger part of it; small quantities may be carted from other fields.
John Loftus Bland, Esq., D.L., Blandsfort, Abbeyleix.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes, in stack, 40 feet by 20 feet, 6 feet high.
Robert H. P. Dunne, Esq., J.P., Brittas, Clonaslee.	1	-	40 feet by 20 feet; 12 feet deep.	Stone,	Earth,	Iron,	Not,	Partly below and partly above.	No,
WESTMEATH COUNTY.									
John Wilson, Esq., J.P., Daramona House, Street.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without a silo, stack built like a hay stack, 20 ft. square; when finished about 12 feet high; top covered with sods.

LEINSTER—*continued.*

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
About 10 days,	Aftergrass and rough grass growing about shrubberies and under trees.	Unascertained.		Unascertained,	To store heifers and bullocks, 2 to 3 years old.	I have not yet begun the 1897 ensilage; but some made in the same way, and of similar material, in 1896 turned out very well and was much relished by cattle in the spring of last year.
—	Old meadow grass and green oats.	—	—	On grass in bad weather about 3 stone.	Store cattle, sheep, milch cows.	—
Could not say, men doing it off and on.	Old meadow grass.	Did not ascertain.		As much as they will clean up, night and morning.	Store cattle and a few in-calf heifers; a few young horses pick it up too.	This stack, proceeds of about 17 Irish acres, has come out very well; about a foot waste round the outside, top and bottom quite good.
Not kept,	No. 1, common pasture meadow. No. 2, second cutting, clover meadow.	Not taken.		Not weighed,	Store cattle and cows, my horses will not eat it.	—
About 10 days,	Freshly cut grass.	—	—	From 8 to 12 lbs.,	Store cattle and stall-feds.	I do not try the temperature at all, but I add about a depth of 4 feet of grass on each stack every day, from I start until one day before covering up. I cover each stack with about 30 inches of clay. I think store cattle thrive as well whilst getting it as they would on hay, but not so well when turned to grass as those fed on hay.
Silo, a fortnight altogether, at intervals of every second or third day; stack dependent on the weather	Old meadow grass.	Did not use a thermometer; found heat by thrusting irons into stack, and acted upon former experience.		Stall feds, 2 stones, store cattle, 2½ or 3 stones.	Stall-feds and 2-year-old store cattle; none to horses.	The quantity of ensilage which I make is altogether dependent on the weather, find that ensilage made in stacks is quite as good, if not better, than in silo, a little less waste in silo. If ensilage is properly made I find that old cattle do as well on it as on the very best hay, good hay better for young cattle.
8 days, . .	Old bottom meadow	Did not take temperature.		About 28 lbs., .	Bullocks and a few young horses.	I have given ensilage for the last two or three years; I give it to fresh bought cattle in March and April, and find they do right well on it, and after they are taken off it. I believe a stack of ensilage will go much farther than the same amount of land put into hay; about two years ago I had a stack of second crop clover in ensilage; it was great feeding.
About 6 days,	A very late meadow, not cut until end of October, containing 3 acres, Irish.	Not known.		About 14 lbs. per head.	Cattle tied in stalls, and others on grass.	I find all kinds of stock eat it greedily.
From 14 to 30 days.	Grass, . .	About 150 degrees, F.		Never weighed it, I fodder it to cattle out on grass.	Stores of all ages; never give it to horses.	I have made ensilage nearly every year, since 1883, but I always make hay when weather is suitable, sometimes I have cut a field of grass intending to make hay, but the weather turning bad, I have made ensilage instead, even when the grass has been cut a week, or ten days. *Second* crops of new grass I generally make into ensilage as the weather is usually bad for hay making so late in the year.
No record kept.	Old pasture, .	No record kept.		As much as they will eat.	Store cattle 2½ years old, none to horses.	Would prefer hay to ensilage if weather at time of year would suit.
12 days, . .	Coarse grass, .	Not taken.		As much as they could eat clean.	Store cattle and stall-feds.	—
30 days, . .	10 Irish acres, bottom and 8, upland.	180 degrees, F.		Cannot say, .	Bullocks, . .	Used half of silage last winter and will use remainder this winter. Will lose about one foot of outside, which has rotted since last year. This is the first time I have kept the silage over to second year.

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PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation: "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo, and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
WESTMEATH COUNTY—*continued*.									
Patrick Duff, Esq., Kilnahinch, Meath.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	On the level field made stack, which was 42 feet round, and 3 ft. high when settled, close to a hill very suitable (in the centre of the meadow), cut off a portion to the level, put on to it gang-way, carted on it the grass of 10 acres in 4 days, covered it with clay 2 feet deep, cattle did well and liked it.
Thomas Maher, Esq., J.P., Moyvoughly, Meath.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without silo, in one large stack, 14 yards in diameter, 10 feet in height when settled down, covered with 2 feet of clay immediately when last of the grass is up.
Thos. B. Wakefield, Esq., Hall, Meath.	–	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	Has been made in round and square stacks in the field, weighted with clay cut from trench round the stacks.
R. Dames-Longworth, Esq., D.L., for F. T. Dames-Longworth, Esq., L. and Cust. Rot., Glynwood, Athlone.	3	1	40 feet by 20 feet, 14 feet deep.	Stone and cement.	Cement, . .	None, . . .	No, . .	In side of hill,	In stack weighted with stones.
			20 feet by 10 feet, 14 feet deep.	Do., . .	Do., . .	Slate, . . .	Do., . . .	Do.	
			20 feet by 20 feet, 14 feet deep.	Do., . .	Do., . .	Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Do.	
William Murray, Esq., J.P., Dysart, Mullingar.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	I never made it any way but one; just commenced on the sod, kept at it till I had enough, say for 3 days, and at once put the sods on top, then as much clay as would keep in the heat; 7 yards by 5 yards, 5 feet high when settled down.
Mr. H. Kearney, Steward, for Sir William H. Levinge, Bart., Knockdrin, Mullingar.	–	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	In stacks, 40 feet by 15 feet.
Captain Thomas J. Smyth, D.L., Ballynegall, Mullingar	–	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without a silo, by stacking the grass; 40 feet by 12 feet, 7 feet high; 12 feet by 8 feet, 6 feet high.
WEXFORD COUNTY.									
J. H. Talbot, Esq., D.L., Castle Talbot, Enniscorthy.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Made without silo, stack with lever weights, headed with straw.
WICKLOW COUNTY.									
Sir Robert A. Hodson, Bart., D.L., Hollybrooke, Bray.	1	–	16 feet by 12 feet, 16 feet deep.	Stone walls, .	Paved, . .	Iron, . . .	Drained, .	Partly below,	None has been made here except in silo.
Mr. Aiken, Steward, for the Right Hon. Viscount Powerscourt, K.P., D.L., Powerscourt, Enniskerry.	1	–	30 feet by 16 feet, 11 feet deep	Concrete, . .	Concrete, . .	Slate, . . .	Not, . .	Part above and part below.	No, . . .
—	3	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	No, ...
Colonel C. G. Tottenham, D.L., Ballycurry, Ashford.	1	–	—	Concrete, . .	Clay, . . .	Galvanized iron,	Yes, . .	In an old sand pit.	—

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LEINSTER—*continued.*

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 13 days.			
4 days, . .	Pretty good grass, half upland, half moory meadow.	I can give no evidence as to temperature.		24 lbs. to each beast.	To bullocks, 2 and 3-year-olds, stores.	I do prefer making ensilage in wet season to hay-making. It should be made in August or early in September.
12 days; 8 days besides covering with clay.	Old pasture grass.	Kept no account.		20 lbs. to 2-year-old cattle.	Horn stock; none given to horses, but I will begin giving some to sheep. I fed sheep on ensilage some few years ago, and they did very well.	I look on well-made ensilage as good as best hay, and far more easily made than best hay, as you cannot make best hay without the finest weather; you can make best ensilage in broken weather. I make my stack of ensilage in the field where the grass grows. I cart the grass up on the stack, and when too high I have a lean-to of clay against the stack, covered with boards, which enables the horse with his load to get up.
7 to 14 days, .	Old meadow grass and second crop	Kept no memorandum.		About 42 lbs., .	Store cattle, .	I have been using ensilage now for some years, and have found cattle thrive as well or better when put to grass than hay-fed ones; but I think cattle should not be put back upon hay after having been some weeks on ensilage.
No record, .	Grass, . .	No record.		About 60 lbs.,	Both fattening cattle, stores, and milch cows.	Cattle thrive excellently. The absence of a roof seems quite immaterial and entails no further waste. In every instance stones are used for pressure.
3 days, . .	Grass, . .	Never tried.		About 14 lbs., .	Gave one feed to stall-feds to save a feed of turnips.	The only fault I have, the waste on the outside of the stack, the feeding could not be surpassed for any cattle; some work horses will eat it also.
From 3 to 4 weeks.	Rough grass, the greater part of it not suitable for hay.	160 degrees, .	—	About 20 lbs. to large 2-year-old cattle.	Store cattle, .	I have been making ensilage for a number of years, and find cattle thrive well on it, always anxious to get it, and eating it greedily.
About 90days,	Grass, . .	—	—	10 to 12 lbs., .	Horned cattle; horses do not like it.	The grass when freshly cut was stacked, and then well tramped by a horse being lunged round and round on top of stack. I am now using the ensilage made in 1886, and the cattle eat it greedily.
About a fortnight.	Rough grass, .	—	—	—	Best for store cattle. Should never be given to milch cows in cow house, or kept near cow house. If given out in the fields during day will not taste butter.	Weather being so mild, and so much grass upon the land, I have not used it at all. I expect, as it is not cut, it will keep until next year.
About 14 days,	All rough grass unsuitable for hay.	Not taken.		About 28 lbs., to dairy cows only.	None to horses,	—
10 days at silo,	Old grass side cuttings on avenues. I pressed it down by weights—stones.	120 degrees, .	—	I give them all they can eat.	Sheep and store cattle; not horses.	The season up to the present has been so mild ensilage is not required, but at present I am giving it to sheep and store cattle.
Cannot say, .	Meadow grass.	Not taken.		What they will clear up on the grass.	Cattle of all ages, but not to horses and sheep.	The measurements and descriptions of silos are same as before. I am not at home at present, so cannot reproduce measurements, but former returns will show them. The larger silo was filled one-third. Season was favourable for hay making. Smaller silo was not used. The latter years have been drier in the hay-making season than formerly, and I prefer well-made hay to ensilage.
About 3 days,	Grass, . .	—	—	—	Store cattle, .	The silo is very large, but I only filled about a fourth of it.

PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation: "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo, and how?
				Walls	Floor.	Roof.			
CLARE COUNTY.									
Adam Shier, Esq., Glanleo, Ardnacrusha, Limerick.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes; in a stack 20 feet square, made upright, well walked around the edges and covered with rushes.
Major-General Edward A. Gore, D.L., Derrymore, O'Callaghan's Mills.	2	–	—	Mason work, .	Cement, . .	Corrugated iron,	No, . . .	Above, . .	No, ...
CORK COUNTY.									
George Bolster, Esq., J.P., Curra, Bower, Mallow.	1	–	18 feet by 18 feet, 16 feet deep.	Cemented inside	Clay; a bed of 2 feet of broken stones to admit of moisture to run off.	Boards covered with tarred paper.	The bed acted as a drain.	Built on an incline, open door to take in grass, door at base to empty	Never made any but in silo, took in the grass of 2½ statute acres, rank long grass partly under trees.
C. Arthur Webb, Esq., J.P., Wilton, Mallow.	2	2	16 feet by 16 feet, 8 feet deep. Do., .	Masonry, . . Do., .	Paved, . . Do., . .	Slated, . . Do., . .	No, . . . Do., . . .	Above, . . Do	One stack of about 80 tons on Johnson's wire rope system, and one of about 30 tons weighted with railway sleepers.
J. R. B. Newman, Esq., J.P., per W. B., Dromore House, Mallow.	2	–	20 feet by 12 feet, 12 feet deep. Do., .	Stone, concreted inside. Do., .	Concrete, . . Do., . .	Slate, . . Do., . .	Drained, . Do., .	Above surface, Do.	No, ...
KERRY COUNTY									
Sir John C. R. Colomb, K.C.M.G., D.L., Drumquinna, Kenmare.	1	–	17 feet by 16 feet, 12 feet deep.	Ordinary masonry, internal surface smoothed with cement.	Concrete, . .	Corrugated iron,	No . .	Partly below,	No, . .
LIMERICK COUNTY.									
J. Roche-Kelly, Esq., D.L., Islandmore, Croom.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	One stack made yearly for last three years; length 26 feet by 16 feet in width, and about 6 ft. high after settling down; made on ground surface, in small paddock, as a small hay rick would be made—aftergrass carted each day and forked up on stack, then well walked on by two men.
John Van Bevan, Esq., J.P., Camass, Bruff.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	In stack, 24 feet by 16 feet, 17 feet high, when finished 19 tons of upland hay.
John Gubbins, Esq., Bruree	1	–	20 feet by 15 feet, 16 feet deep.	Concrete, . .	Concrete, . .	Felt, . . .	Not, . .	10 feet below, 4 feet above.	—
TIPPERARY COUNTY.									
W. Townsend Trench, Esq., D.L., Redwood, Lorrha.	2	3	(No. 1) 24 feet by 12 feet, 12 feet deep. (No. 2) 20 feet by 12 feet, 12 feet deep.	Masonry, lined with cement. Do., .	Clay, . . . Do., . . .	Galvanized iron, raised 6 feet over top of silo. Do., .	No, . . . Do., . . .	Partly below, Do.	In stack, drawing the grass on to it exactly like a manure heap, then sheeting it with planks and weighting with stones, and covering with waste rubbish to keep out rain.
Alice T. Carrol, Lissen Hall, Nenagh.	1	–	30 feet by 16 feet, 20 feet deep.	Concrete, . .	Clay, . . .	Slate, . .	Drained, . .	Level with ground.	—
Lieut.-Col. Fitzgibbon Trant, D.L., Dovea, Thurles.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes, in a somewhat deep stone quarry hole, 20 feet by 12 feet, 9 feet deep.

MUNSTER.

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle, if to Horses state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
6 days, . .	5 acres old meadow grass.	Not taken.		As much as they would eat, once a day.	All kinds of cattle and young horses.	I did not cover stack with clay last year, as I heard it was made as well without it, and I find that while the ensilage is good there is a good deal more waste. I also find the sooner it is stacked after cutting the better, and in no case should it be allowed to get dry.
No record, .	Meadow crop,	No information.		No information,	Store cattle and young horses.	Silo has not been opened up to date (31st January, 1898)
4 days, . .	Rank grass, .	Could not tell.		About 45 to 50 lbs. per diem.	Herd of milch cows, which eat up all they got.	I am favourably impressed this useful provender is not sufficiently adopted where rank grass grows. In a wet season it is often lost.
4 or 5 days for each.	Grass, vetches, and lucerne.	Not ascertained this year.		About 40 or 50 lbs. per head to large cattle.	All kinds of cattle, except young calves; not to horses.	I have made ensilage each year for twelve or fourteen years, and consider it capital food for dairy cows and young cattle. Last season being so wet, we made more silage than usual; we keep it till after the turnips and mangolds are finished, so we have not yet opened the silos or stacks.
15 days, . .	Rough and old meadow grass.	About 120 degrees.	Did not test average.	About 30 lbs., with a little hay & turnips.	Dairy cows, not milking, and store cattle, never give any to horses.	No. 1 silo was filled in July, and the weather being very wet the grass was carted to the silo in a very wet state, after being allowed to heat to about 120 degrees it was weighted with old timber and about 10 tons of stone, the ensilage is of a light brown colour, and very free from waste. No. 2 silo was filled in October with old meadow grass that we found impossible to make into hay, in consequence of the lateness of the season. After the harvest I had it cut with the machine and carted to the silo and as the weather was then dry the grass was light and heated quickly; when the silo was full I had it weighted with timber and about 15 tons of stone, same as No. 1: when opened on January 3rd it was found quite sweet and in splendid condition with scarcely any waste on top, and none at sides or bottom. It is very much relished by cattle of all ages.
—	Plantation grass.	Not observed.		21 lbs. to each cow per diem, or thereabouts.	Milch cows, .	—
Average about 3 weeks.	Aftergrass cut off 15 acres.	Temperature was never tested.		About 28 to 30 lbs. given on the field.	To 2-year-old bullocks always,	This stack of silage made in simplest way, as above, and finished by throwing up quantity of earth only, taken from trench dug round the stack. The bullocks eat it well and got nothing else for about two months of spring, February and March; stack made last October not cut into yet (28th January 1898), depth of earth on silage, about ten inches or one foot. We think very well of this silage, and consider the amount equal to about 15 tons of hay at least, in feeding capability. It was also noticed that when the days were wet on putting it up, that the stuff when cut was sourer and stronger smelling than when made in drier weather, when it was sweeter. The reason of making silage of the aftergrass is that cattle cannot be put on the land, and being cut as meadow, the aftergrass is always very heavy and rich, and should be disposed of in some such way.
12 working days, 3 and 4 days each week.	12 acres of heavy upland hay.	Did not take it.		I do not weigh it, but I should think 112 lbs. each day.	I give it to cattle on the field horses feed with them.	I have made 12 acres of ensilage, and am feeding 40 two-year-old bullocks with it, and will have enough to feed them until 1st May, with nothing else, and commenced the 1st December, so that I calculate that it is worth double the number of acres of well saved hay.
Filled from time to time.	Coarse wet grass.	Never tested heat.		—	Store cattle and milch cows.	Cattle seem very fond of it and thrive on it. Silo now full (28th January)
-	Good grass, .	—	—	1 stone, . .	To store cattle in the field.	I have nothing to add to my reports of the last few years. I am quite satisfied that silage is a useful addition to our food list, though it has not all the merits originally claimed for it.
14 days, . .	Coarse grass, .	180 degrees, .	100 degrees, .	5 lbs., with 5 lbs. hay	All descriptions,	Though made in September from low wet lands, the cattle seem to eat it greedily.
Off and on 3 weeks.	Grass, . .	Not taken.		14 lbs. per diem,	Store bullocks, .	—

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PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo, and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
TIPPERARY COUNTY—*continued.*									
Captain Edward M. Armstrong, D.L., Moattic, Thurles.	1	-	31 feet by 12 feet, 10 feet deep (inside measurements).	Rubble lined concrete.	Concrete, . .	Corrugated iron.	No, . . .	Partly below,	No stack, . . .
W. B Purefoy, Esq., J.P., Greenfields, Tipperary.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Always make it in a stack; build quickly, and cover when finished with sods and 3 or 4 feet of earth, keeps pressure on and rain out.
J H Power, Esq J.P., Mount Richard, Carrick-on-Suir.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	In a round stack, 18 feet diameter.
R. Bagwell, Esq., D.L., Marlfield, Clonmel.	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Walls.	Floor.	Roof.	Whether Drained or not.	Situation "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo, and how?
ANTRIM COUNTY.									
John S. Alexander, Esq., D.L., Portglenone.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Small quantity made this year; Pearson's pressure.
Robert Mayne, Esq., Ballymure.	1		12 feet by 14 feet, 14 feet deep.	Stone and lime,	Cement, . .	Slates, . .	Not, . . .	Above surface.	—
Henry Boyd, Esq., Sunnylands, Carrickfergus.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes, without a silo; by Johnson's patent levers with wire ropes attached, as explained on back hereof. Dimensions 18 feet by 15 feet, 9 feet high; built when finally leading in as to have a slight slant; an open trench cut round it to take off any damp and rain.
John Campbell, Esq., Rathfern, Whiteabbey.	2	1	16 feet by 6 feet, 10 feet deep.	Brick, finished with Portland cement.	Portland cement concrete.	Wood, covered with felt, in divisions like a greenhouse roof, so as to fill to the top.	Not, . . .	Above, . .	Yes, in a stack.
Henry J. M'Cance, Esq., D.L., Larkfield, Dunmurry.	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Was made without a silo, in the form of a round stack, on the surface of the ground, weighted on the top with soil. It is 6 feet broad and 8 feet high.
James Logan, Land Steward to Thomas Montgomery, Esq., J.P., Ballydrain, Dunmurry.	1	-	11 feet by 7 feet 11 inches, 13 feet deep.	Stone and lime, .	Concrete, . .	Corrugated iron,	Drained, .	Below, . .	—
Robert H. Ireland, Esq., Erindale, Andersonstown.	-	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	As weather was unfavourable for making hay, I had a round stack built in corner of field of about 21 feet diameter, and weighted with soil got by digging a trench round it.
CAVAN COUNTY.									
D. A Mortimer, Esq., J.P., Lakeview, Mullagh.		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes, out in field where the grass grew. I made two good stacks 12 feet high.

MUNSTER—*continued*.

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
Filled at intervals.	Meadow grass.	No record.		—	Outlying stock,	Sour ensilage of excellent quality. Grass thrown in at intervals of about ten days, trampled, but not weighted; left for a time when quite full for the grass to flag; then weighted 1 cwt. to square foot; then refilled, and process repeated three times as contents of silo sank. Waste insignificant.
About 3 weeks,	Green oats, vetches, grass, nettles, young rushes.	Not taken,		—	Store cattle on fields,	I find ensilage in stack liable to get too hot, unless built quickly and well weighted with earth, which is a better plan than any of the many mechanical presses that I have tried. In dry weather I pour water over stack when making.
16 days, .	Fresh-mown strong grass.	160 degrees,	100 to 154 degrees.	About 21 lbs., .	To in-calf cows, with hay.	I stopped a paddock in June, and cut and piled it second week in September. I had about 10 tons of made ensilage to the acre. I began to feed with it 1st February, 1886. I used quarry stones for weight, and put 2 cwt. to square yard of surface.
—	—	—	—	—	—	I have made ensilage for several years until last year but I doubt whether much is gained by it, except perhaps in a very wet season. Probably I shall not make it again.

ULSTER.

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.	Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much	Remarks.
About 3 weeks,	Rough grasses about plantation.	Not taken,		None used as yet.	Intend opening 1st of March.	—
About 8 days,	Meadow grass.	—	—	About 14 pounds per day.	Milch cows, .	It has been a great success with us, only about 18 inches round the walls it spoiled a considerable lot.
Cannot say exactly, but so that pressure is kept on as required, the stack may be added to any number of times.	After-grass, .	Temperature never taken. I find it quite unnecessary if the wires are attended to twice daily while making, keeping them thereafter as tight as possible, the ensilage is sure to be right—palatable for cattle, and with rather an agreeable perfume.		—	Cows and calves, but I have used it for young horses and mares, for which it is quite suitable and satisfactory feeding.	I cannot say accurately the quantity fed each animal, but I have used it as sole winter feeding, and as feeding with a run on the grass (winter) for heifers, calves and young horses. This ensilage when made weighed 56 lbs. to the cubic foot. A platform was laid on the surface of the soil constructed of iron railway rails, and grass was built over it in a stack to height of 8 or 10 feet. Johnson's levers were then attached to an iron ring having a hold of the cross rails of this platform. Wire rope was attached to the levers on one side of the stack, and passed over it, and attached to the levers on the other side, and pressure was then put on. By this pressure the height of the stack was at once greatly reduced (say three or four feet) and it was regularly kept to it thereafter, requiring attention (tighten up) at least twice in the twenty-four hours, removing pressure only to load on further grass. The stack in question was opened for the purpose and reloaded I think about four times.
Cannot say, .	Grass from amongst trees, and after-grass.	Cannot say,		70 and 80 lbs., .	Jersey and Shorthorn cows.	The stacks covered with old boards and weighted with clay (112 lbs. per superficial foot), a cubic foot of solid clay weighs 112 lbs. This answers so well that I consider building a needless outlay.
10 days, of 8 men and 1 horse.	After-grass,	165 degrees, .	142 degrees,	4 stones per diem.	—	My object in making the after-grass into ensilage is to keep the place tidy looking, and at the same time produce a feeding stuff which I find most excellent for any young stock I may have.
About 2½ days	Meadow grass.	—	—	About 56 lbs. each	Dairy cows, .	Ensilage very good; little or no waste; weighted with earth, about 20 lbs. to the square foot.
3 days, . .	(No 1) Meadow grass, (No 2) After-grass from same meadow.	No record kept.		About 21 lbs. each.	Milch cattle as part of mid-day feed.	The grass for first stack was rather old, so allowed it to remain for 10 days before being weighted; have been using it for some weeks, and cattle appear to relish it. No. 2 stack not opened yet. Grass put in stack same day as cut.
About 6 days each stack	The grass as cut, and as fast as it could be piled up.	Did not take the heat of either.		Cart load, 12 cwt. to every 28 cattle.	Young stock, very good for calves.	I found my two stacks first-rate food for young cattle; they eat it in preference to hay or ground oats, and seem to thrive well.

PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation: "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
DONEGAL COUNTY.									
Major Jas. Hamilton, D.L., Brownhall, Ballintra.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	One stack, 15 feet by 25 feet, 7 feet inches high, solid silage below the head.
T. B. Stoney, Esq., Raphoe.	-	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	In stacks on the field, circular, and 22 feet in diameter and feet in height, when compressed.
DOWN COUNTY.									
Lieut.-Gen. A. Nugent, D.L., Portaferry House, Portaferry.	1	–	13 feet by 15 feet, 15 feet deep.	Stone & cement,	Concrete, . .	Slate . . .	Not, . . .	Partly below,	No. . . . .
FERMANAGH COUNTY.									
The Right Rev. Chas. M. Stack, D.D., Lord Bishop of Clogher, Knockballymore, Clones.	1	–	18 feet by 12 feet, 11½ feet deep.	Cement, . .	Natural gravel,	Hay, . . .	Natural drainage.	Partly below,	No, . . .
Wm. Murray, Steward to the Right Hon. the Earl of Erne, K.P., Lieut. and Cust. Rot., Crom Castle, Newtownbutler.	1	–	30 feet by 14 feet, 16 feet deep.	Stone and lime,	Concrete, . .	Felt, . . .	Drained, .	Above ground one side made up 12 feet, to make roadway.	Not for some years, .
LONDONDERRY COUNTY.									
Mrs. Jane Ritter, Spring Hill, Limavady.	1	–	16 feet by 15 feet, 8 feet deep.	Sand, with mixture of clay.	Clay, . . .	Boards covered with sand.	No, . . .	Below, .	The above, like those made in previous years, is made in a pit dug in the ground, the subsoil is a soft dead sand, with veins of clay, which hold it together
Lieut.-Col. J. Jackson Clark, D.L., Largantogher, Maghera.	–	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	Four stacks, .
MONAGHAN COUNTY.									
The Right Hon. the Earl of Dartrey, K.P., H.M.L. and Cust. Rot., Dartrey.	1	–	22 feet by 13 feet, 20 feet deep.	Stone, . .	Cement, . .	Wood, . .	Drained, .	Partly below,	Yes; in a very wet season in stacks, ft. long, 12 ft. wide, and 10 feet deep, covered with plank and stone, then a small hay stack but outside stacks have a great waste.
Dacre Mervyn Archdall Hamilton, Esq., D.L., Cornacassa.	2	–	21 feet by 8 feet, 10 feet deep. Do.	Stone & mortar, 18 in. thick, brick, and cement.	Brick & cement,	Long slated shed made use of for the purpose.	Not drained, .	8 feet below surface and 4 feet above.	Used to make ensilage stacks; have not done so for the last few years, did not find outside ensilage as good as inside.
TYRONE COUNTY.									
Rev. Thos. G. Stokes, M.A., the Rectory, Aughnacloy.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	In a stack, . . .

ULSTER—*continued.*

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle ; if to Horses state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
—	Good short grass off limestone.	—	—	—	All sorts of cow cattle.	Put in in wet season, when it was most expensive to make hay ; I always salt it well, and it is quite sweet.
About 10 days,	Second cuttings of meadow.	—	—	About 100 lbs., .	Fat cattle and stores.	The silo stacks are weighted, after they are built, with earth thrown up from the ground round them.
4 days, . .	Old meadow grass.	180 degrees, .	About 110 degrees.	14 lbs., . .	Milch cows, .	I find ensilage a valuable adjunct in feeding milch cows. It increases the flow of milk, and keeps them in a healthier condition, when confined in their byres.
Filled twice, 4 days each time.	Best old meadow grass.	—	—	Have no exact information.	Milch cows, heifers, calves, and sheep.	Have been making ensilage since the year 1888, and have never doubted the great advantage of doing so.
15 days, . .	Natural grass,	—	Took no temperature.	Two feeds ; as much as they will eat.	Horned cattle only.	A capital food for milch cows.
About 10 days,	Orchard grass and rough grass from plantations.	Not taken.		7 to 10 lbs., .	One and two-year-old store bullocks, and ewes to lamb.	—
Kept no account.	Meadow ; about 50 acres.	Kept no account.		Two feeds in the day.	Chiefly store cattle & farm horses.	I have ceased to look upon the advantage of making ensilage as experimental, and, as by experience we know that by weighting to the extent of 112 lbs. to the square foot (which will keep the temperature between 100 degrees and 130 degrees), we can produce excellent ensilage.
Part of 4 damp mornings.	Inferior grass from lawn and shaded places about demesne.	—	—	28 lbs., . .	Milch cows and store cattle.	Ensilage very good this year ; very little loss ; all cattle very fond of it, and seem to do well on it ; weighted with plank and stones.
4 days each silo.	Grass, . .	Not ascertained.		56 lbs. per head, per diem.	Milch cows, .	My milch cows get nothing but hay and ensilage from 1st November to 1st May ; have the best milk and butter in the country ; have had experience of this for the last fourteen years.
A week, . .	Ordinary grass.	Not observed.		About 3 lbs., .	To milch cows,	I have been using ensilage for eleven years, and I consider it a profitable assistance in feeding milch cattle

PROVINCE OF

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation: "Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo, and how?
				Walls.	Floor.	Roof.			
GALWAY COUNTY.									
W. L. Hoy, Esq., for Lord Clonbrock, H.M.L. and Cust. Rot., Clonbrock, Ahascragh.	1	1	30 feet by 14 feet, 14 feet deep.	Stone, . .	Concrete, . .	Galvanised Iron	Not, . . .	Above, . .	Yes, in a round stack, covered with clay.
E. Dames-Longworth, Esq., D.L., for F. Dames-Longworth, Esq., H. M. L. and Cust. Rot., Glynwood, Athlone.	–	4 or 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	Square stacks, weighted with clay.
Francis F. Persse, Esq., J.P., agent for the Right Hon. Viscount Gough, Ashfield, Gort.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	By heaping up the grass, drawing the carts up the slopes, and depositing it on top, covering with sods and 6 inches clay; 45 feet by 30 feet, 6 feet high.
LEITRIM COUNTY									
Archibald Godley, Esq., D.L., Killygar, Killeshandra.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Without a silo, by tramping fresh grass together with men's feet, about 21 feet by 9 feet, 11 feet high.
The Right Hon. Lord Harlech, H. M. L. and Cust. Rot., Derrycarne, Dromod.	–	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Simply built in stack then 18 inches of clay, and head with rushes; 27 feet by 27 feet, 8 feet high 30 feet by 12 feet, 10 feet high.
MAYO COUNTY.									
William Hamilton, Esq., agent for Mrs. M. Saunders Knox-Gore, Belleek Manor, Ballina.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes, built in a stack, and pressed with levers at intervals until made. 36 feet by 12 feet, 12 feet high.
Mr. Wm. Davidson, manager for the Most Hon. the Marquis of Sligo, D.L., The Demesne, Westport.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	It is made by carting in the grass from day to day fresh from the machine throwing it up on the heap. While one half is raising one day the other half is rolling with a heavy roller, and vice versa. 66 feet by 33 feet, 16 feet high. Roof, old Irish slates, brought to a top, and thatched with straw.
Mr. James Davidson, for Lady Marion Wilbraham, Old Head, Westport.	–	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	In a stack, 22 feet long by 20 feet broad.
ROSCOMMON COUNTY.									
Mr. Michael Shanley, for Robert Vesey Stoney, Esq., Knockadoo, Boyle.	1	3	60 feet by 20 feet, 8 feet deep.	Stones and cement.	Cement,	Galvanized iron,	Not, . .	Partly below,	Just on the field that it was cut off, raise sod all round 9 inches thick, 25 feet in diameter, in centre of field of 10 acres average crop old meadow. Exclude all air, tramp well on the outside; keep dry and work dry green fresh grass, &c. One stack 25 feet, and two stacks 22 feet broad and 8 feet high.
The Right Hon. the O'Conor Don, H.M.L. and Cust. Rot., Clonalis, Castlerea.	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	I have given the description of the way in which I made my stacks of ensilage in former years, and I followed the same course in 1897

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CONNAUGHT.

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
Silo, 28 days; stack, 28 days.	Grass, . .	Not taken.		Milch cows, 60 lbs., other cattle, about 30 lbs.	Milch cows and store cattle, also young horses, *ad. lib.*	The filling of silo and making of stack was done at intervals, a quantity of grass put in, and then allowed to heat for two or three days.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Results successful.
30 days, . .	Rough grass on peaty soil.	Not taken.		About 40 lbs., .	2 - year - old cattle.	Store cattle thrive remarkably well on above, and eat it with avidity. The above quality of material is not sufficiently good for dairy cattle.
20 days, . .	Some coarse and some fine grass.	Not known.		About 28 lbs. to cows, and about 12 lbs. to calves.	Milch cows and calves.	—
First stack, 10 days.	Coarse grass, local name, sedge.	No record kept,		As much as they can eat.	Young store cattle up till 3 years; not given to horses.	—
40 days, .	Lawn, weed, and old meadow grasses.	—	—	14 lbs., . .	Outlying cattle,	—
11 working days.	Ordinary good grass, and some from under trees, &c.	Do not know.		42 lbs. to a fair sized 3 year-old beast.	All outlying store cattle, different ages and sexes.	I find ensilage made in this way excellent feeding for all store cattle, in winter and spring. They certainly put on more condition with it than with hay, and fatten better in the summer, but cattle taken off it in May must have good succulent grass or they will go back.
8 days, .	Grass, .	—	—	42 lbs., .	2 and 3-year-old store cattle.	—
14 days, made up quickly.	Old meadow grass.	140 degrees. .	100 degrees; do not let it burn black, too much heat is bad.	42 lbs., . .	Store cattle, 2-years-old, and calves.	I prefer stacks in field, as it cuts off labour, and just as good, if not better, sweet ensilage: cut dry, if possible, and make it up perpendicular; put on sods and clay, 4 feet; then rushes on top; keep it dry all the time. Really good for dairy cows; increases milk.
—	—	—	—	—	Store cattle and milch cows	The ensilage in silo I use for milch cows, that in stacks for store cattle; I weight the ensilage in silo with bog mould, which afterwards passes into the manure heap. The stacks are finished off with a small hay rick, thatched as usual.

Name and Residence.	No. of Silos.	No. of Stacks.	Dimensions of Silos—Length, Breadth, Depth.	Materials of Silos.			Whether Drained or not.	Situation—"Below," "Partly Below," or "Above" Surface.	Has Ensilage been made without a Silo, and how?
				Walls.	Floor	Roof.			
ROSCOMMON COUNTY.—*continued*.									
A. W. Sampey, Esq., J.P., Willsbore', Ballinlough	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	By ordinary stacking, 20 feet by 12 feet 14 feet high, earthen floor; natural drainage.
SLIGO COUNTY.									
John Black, Land Steward, for W Verschoyle, Esq., Tanrago, Ballisodare.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	The ensilage has been made in a square heap as if it was of hay, and when up to full height, and the temperature also to required point, it was weighted with stones to prevent it getting too hot, which it would do if not weighted; 14 feet by 14 feet, 12 feet high; made under hay shed, water dripping from heap by pressure allowed to run off from it.
Charles Webb, Esq., Agent for Sir H. Gore Booth, Bart., D.L., Estate Office, Lissadell, Sligo.	2	–	Each 20 feet by 12 feet, 18 feet deep.	Masonry, . .	Concrete, . .	Corrugated iron,	Drained, .	Partly below,	Not this year.

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CONNAUGHT—*continued.*

Number of days occupied in filling Silo or making Stack.	Materials put in Silo or Stack.	Temperature.		Quantity of Ensilage in lbs., given to Cattle per diem.	To what description of Cattle; if to Horses state so, and how much.	Remarks.
		Greatest Heat.	Average Heat for first 10 days.			
10 days, . .	Ordinary old meadow grass, rushes, &c.	—	—	About 14 lbs., .	Store and fat cattle, as mid-day feed.	—
3 days, with a day or two between each day's work.	All old meadow grass.	148 degrees, .	About 90 degrees.	About 20 lbs.	To youngstock; none to horses.	I find ensilage to be first-class feeding for young stock, both as to keeping them in condition and forming good bone and muscle; does not do so well for milch cows; it gives a slight taste to milk.
About 8 weeks.	Old meadow grass.	148 degrees, .	120 degrees, .	About 6 stones,.	Dairy cows and one-year-old heifers	We have the best of sweet silage this season; all the cattle fed on it are in good healthy condition.

O

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THE WEATHER.

Abstract of Meteorological Observations registered at the Ordnance Survey Office (Height above the Sea 155·3 Feet), Phœnix Park, Dublin, during the year 1897:—

The barometer stood highest in 1897, on the 21st November, at 9 P.M., wind calm, when it was 30·675 inches; it was lowest at 9 P.M. on 29th December, when it was 28·846 inches, wind S.S.W. The highest temperature of the air during the year was 79·0 degrees of Fahrenheit on 16th July, and the lowest 15·7 degrees on 17th January. The greatest quantity of rain which fell in a day (24 hours) was 1·090 inches on 1st September, with wind S.W. The point from which the wind chiefly prevailed was the W.; it blew from that direction on 98 days, at 9 A.M. The strongest wind was from the W.S.W. on the 24th March, when the pressure was 4·50 lbs. per square foot.

1897	BAROMETER. Corrected for Altitude and reduced to 32° Fah. Mean. 9.0 A.M.	Mean. 9.0 P.M.	Mean. Mean.	Mean. Range.	Highest in Month.	Lowest in Month.	Range.	TEMPERATURE. Self-Registering Thermometers. Highest in Month.	Lowest in Month.	Range.	Mean. Of all Highest.	Mean. Of all Lowest.	Mean. Temp.	Mean. Range.	Hygrometer. 9.0 A.M. Mean. Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dew Point.	Elastic Force of Vapour.	Humidity.
January,	29·924	29·904	29·914	0·020	30·437	29·306	1·131	50·4	15·7	34·7	41·9	30·4	36·2	11·5	36·3	33·9	31·0	·182	88·7
February,	29·891	29·898	29·895	0·007	30·578	29·216	1·362	56·8	29·7	27·1	49·6	38·3	44·0	11·3	44·1	42·2	40·0	·253	88·8
March,	29·530	29·544	29·537	0·014	30·075	28·561	1·514	60·3	31·7	28·6	49·9	37·4	43·6	12·4	44·3	41·7	38·9	·240	81·9
April,	29·796	29·812	29·804	0·016	30·279	29·261	1·018	58·4	28·3	30·1	50·8	38·1	44·5	12·7	45·3	42·1	38·5	·233	78·5
May,	29·968	29·972	29·970	0·004	30·451	29·219	1·232	62·8	33·1	29·7	56·7	40·1	48·4	16·6	51·2	46·8	41·9	·270	71·2
June,	30·011	30·000	30·006	0·011	30·223	29·458	0·765	74·8	37·3	37·5	66·0	49·6	57·8	16·4	59·4	54·0	51·6	·382	79·7
July,	30·022	30·012	30·017	0·010	30·375	29·642	0·733	79·0	38·7	40·3	67·4	51·4	59·4	16·0	61·0	56·1	52·0	·394	78·5
August,	29·738	29·728	29·733	0·010	30·238	29·292	0·946	76·8	46·5	30·3	66·8	51·4	59·1	15·4	60·6	56·7	53·4	·412	77·6
September,	30·016	30·028	30·022	0·012	30·605	29·256	1·349	70·0	35·1	34·9	61·1	48·4	54·8	12·7	54·5	51·4	48·4	·344	80·4
October,	30·121	30·133	30·127	0·012	30·591	29·166	1·425	63·6	32·0	31·6	58·4	44·9	51·6	13·5	51·3	48·6	47·2	·330	84·7
November,	30·140	30·133	30·137	0·007	30·675	29·367	1·308	61·1	29·8	31·3	52·7	40·6	46·7	12·1	47·9	46·2	44·4	·300	88·1
December,	29·741	29·737	29·739	0·004	30·571	28·846	1·725	50·7	26·8	23·9	49·7	37·6	43·6	12·1	42·8	40·8	38·4	·240	88·1
Total,	358·918	358·908	358·928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668·8	504·7	587·6	-	597·1	562·6	526·2	3·393	973·2
Mean,	29·910	29·909	29·910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55·8	42·1	49·0	-	49·8	46·9	43·9	·283	81·1

1897.	RAIN. Number of Days Rain or Snow fell.	Total Amount for Month.	Greatest Amount that fell in 24 hours.	OZONE. 9.0. A.M.	CLOUD. Monthly Total.	Daily Mean.
January,	21	2·768	·480	8	171	5·5
February,	18	1·550	·260	8	226	8·1
March,	27	3·820	·808	·6	211	6·8
April,	22	2·670	·420	·5	212	7·1
May,	15	1·106	·320	·6	177	5·7
June,	21	2·000	·475	·3	196	6·6
July,	14	1·330	·275	·3	180	5·8
August,	23	4·488	·800	·3	186	6·0
September,	15	2·508	1·090	·2	173	5·8
October,	13	1·740	·500	·4	184	5·9
November	17	3·780	·890	·6	214	7·1
December,	21	2·248	·420	·6	188	6·1
Total,	230	30·785	-	5·1	2,322	76·5
Mean,	-	-	-	·4	194	6·4

WIND. Number of days it blew in certain directions at 9.0 A.M. and the total pressure in lbs per Square Foot.

1897.	N.	Pressure.	N.E.	Pressure.	E.	Pressure.	S.E.	Pressure.	S.	Pressure.	S.W.	Pressure.	W.	Pressure.	N.W.	Pressure.	Calm
January,	6	1·87	1	0·31	4	3·78	3	1·60	3	2·50	2	0·55	7	2·33	1	0·13	5
February,	0	0·00	0	0·00	2	0·71	1	0·38	8	1·78	8	4·37	8	1·44	0	0·00	0
March,	3	0·63	1	0·25	3	0·63	0	0·00	7	2·81	3	2·00	14	13·44	0	0·00	3
April,	4	1·28	0	0·00	12	5·00	2	0·44	1	1·75	4	2·19	7	4·50	0	0·00	0
May,	3	1·13	5	2·48	6	2·87	1	1·00	1	2·75	3	3·44	11	0·08	0	0·00	1
June,	3	0·38	3	0·19	6	1·07	2	0·22	1	0·00	4	2·43	5	3·00	3	1·31	2
July,	2	0·25	1	0·18	5	0·88	2	0·67	2	0·38	4	3·81	13	4·72	1	0·13	1
August,	1	0·06	2	0·61	1	0·75	2	1·25	6	3·00	8	7·29	9	8·81	1	0·06	1
September,	1	0·19	3	0·57	0	0·00	0	0·00	3	0·25	7	4·07	11	4·01	2	0·30	3
October,	1	0·06	0	0·00	4	0·95	3	0·85	2	5·00	7	9·16	3	0·81	3	0·33	7
November	3	0·28	0	0·00	3	1·23	3	0·82	0	0·00	8	4·25	5	2·24	2	0·81	6
December,	3	0·13	0	0·00	0	0·00	5	1·01	3	3·36	9	13·29	3	3·25	0	0·00	5
Total,	26	6·62	14	4·39	51	20·17	26	8·38	33	23·69	64	49·68	98	61·04	14	3·46	30
Mean,	-	0·54	-	0·37	-	1·36	-	0·70	-	1·97	-	4·14	-	4·25	-	0·29	-

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

FOR EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1897.

By J. W. MOORE, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.I., F.R. MET. SOC.

(Extracted from the *Dublin Journal of Medical Science.*)

JANUARY.—Opening with a brilliantly fine day, January, 1897, proved a cold, changeable month. Between the 3rd and the 10th, inclusive, there was an abundant rainfall with S.E. winds, owing to the presence of depressions over the Atlantic off the S.W. of Ireland. The weather was open at this time, but after the 14th frequent frosts occurred, and a good deal of snow fell from time to time, particularly in the N. of Scotland, where the weather was at times extremely severe.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (38·1°) was much below the average (41·4°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 37·3°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, January was coldest in 1881 (M. T.=33·2°), and warmest in 1875 (M. T.=46·6°). In 1895 the M. T. was 35·4°, and in 1896 it was 44·3°. As a general rule, January in Dublin is not colder, but a shade warmer, than December. This is owing to the full development in January of a winter area of low pressure over the Atlantic, to the northwestward of the British Isles, and to a resulting prevalence of S.W. winds in their vicinity. January, 1897, proved an exception to this rule, the M. T. being 3·3° below that of December, 1896 (41·4°).

The mean height of the barometer was 29·918 inches, or 0·044 inch above the corrected average value for January—namely, 29·874 inches. The mercury rose to 30·434 inches at 9 p.m. of the 1st, and fell to 29·284 inches at 7 30 a.m. of the 30th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·150 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 37·3°, or 3·5° below the value for December, 1896. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.=Min.* + (*max.—min.* × ·52), the M. T. becomes 38·3°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 41·5°. The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 38·1°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 41·4°. On the 3rd the thermometer in the screen rose to 51·3°—wind, S. to S.W.; on the 17th the temperature fell to 25·0°—wind, W. The minimum on the grass was 21·2°, also on the 17th.

The rainfall was 2·694 inches, distributed over 17 days. The average rainfall for January in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2·200 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17·3. The rainfall, therefore, was above, while the rainy days were equal to, the average. In 1877 the rainfall in January was very large—4·322 inches on 25 days; in 1869, also, 4·258 inches fell—on, however, only 18 days. But the record rainfall for Jaunary was in 1895—namely, 5·711 inches on 24 days, or nearly eight times as much as the rainfall for January, 1896 (·720 inch). In 1876 only ·406 inch was measured on but 9 days; and in 1880 the rainfall was only ·563 inch on but 8 days.

The atmosphere was foggy on the 5th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, and 27th. High winds were noted on 11 days, reaching the force of a gale on 4 days—the 5th, 6th, 7th and 22nd.

Snow or sleet fell on the 16th, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, and 26th. Hail fell on the 15th, 20th, 22nd, 23rd, and 25th. Temperature exceeded 50° in the screen on only 2 days—the 2nd and 3rd; while it fell to or below 32° in the screen on 13 nights, compared with only 3 nights in 1896, 18 in 1895, 7 in 1894, 4 in 1893, 15 in 1892, 7 in 1891, 1 night in 1890, and 3 nights in 1889. The minima on the grass were 32°, or less, on 21 nights, compared with 8 nights in 1896, 29 in 1895, 17 in 1894, 16 in 1893, 25 in 1892, 21 in 1891, 15 in 1890, and 16 in 1889.

New Year's Day, 1897, was brilliantly fine—not a cloud showed in the sky from morning till night. Saturday, the 2nd, was less fair, but on the whole fine and mild, although at times cloudy.

Interesting from a meteorological point of view, the weather of the week ended Saturday, the 9th, was very unsettled and inclement. At the beginning of the period depressions were still passing northwards outside the Western Coasts of Ireland and Scotland, so that S. and S.W. winds prevailed, with rain and bright intervals alternately. Monday was fair and sunny in Dublin, although a heavy dash of rain occurred in the evening. Tuesday broke cold, damp, and foggy, and as the day advanced the wind became S.E. and freshened until at night it blew a gale with heavy rain. From that time to the close of the week, storm, gloom, and rain were paramount. This state of things was brought about by the gradual advance across Northern Europe south-westwards of an anticyclone, in which the barometer rose above 30·70 inches in Sweden on Friday morning; while, at the same time, deep depressions approached the S.W. of Ireland on Wednesday morning (barometer down to 28·99 inches at Valentia Island) and the mouth of the English Channel on Friday morning. The north-easterly course of the system in each case was arrested by the high pressure area over Scandinavia. Gales from S.E. to E. prevailed, the sky remained densely clouded, and rain fell in large quantities, especially in the S.W. and S. of England and the S. and E. of Ireland. Temperature gave way considerably on Friday and Saturday, which were dull and cold in the extreme. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·708 inches, pressure ranging between 29·985 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, S.) and 29·452 inches at 9 p.m. of Wednesday (wind, E.S.E.) The corrected mean temperature was 43·3°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 42·0°. On Sunday the screened thermometers rose to 51·3°. On Tuesday they fell to 33·1°. Rain fell daily to the total amount of 1·771 inches, ·579 inch being measured on Wednesday. The prevailing winds were S.S.W., S.E., and E.

Much finer and generally colder weather was experienced in the period ended Saturday, the 16th. Until Tuesday the distribution of atmospheric pressure remained much the same as it had been during the previous week. Thus, an anticyclone was found over Scandinavia and the North of Russia, while the barometer was relatively low to the S.W. of our Islands. Gradients, however, were not at all so steep, and the S.E. gales accordingly subsided. Sunday was gloomy, damp, and finally wet and foggy in Dublin. Gloom and fog prevailed also on Monday. On Tuesday a new depression appeared off the coast of Kerry, renewing the strong S.E. winds and bringing a considerable fall of rain to the County Cork. A complete change now took place. The Scandinavian anticyclone moved away eastwards and partially dispersed, while a new area of high barometer advanced upon the N.W. of Ireland from the Atlantic. This system developed rapidly until on Thursday morning the barometer rose above 30·40 inches in the West of Ireland. Light to moderate N.E. winds resulted, and showers of hail and snow began to fall along the east coast of both Great Britain and Ireland. In Dublin the ground was covered with snow on Saturday morning, and calms and dense fogs prevailed. The mean height of the barometer at this station was 29·965 inches, pressure ranging between 29·544 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, S.E.) and 30·380 inches at 9 a.m. of Thursday (wind, N.) The corrected mean temperature was 38·3°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 36·7°. On Monday the screened thermometers rose to 44·6°, on Saturday they fell to 29·1. The rainfall was ·097 inch on two days, ·076 inch being measured on Sunday. The prevalent winds were S.E. and afterwards N.W. A little hail fell on Friday, snow on Saturday.

During the week ended Saturday, the 23rd, cold, and at times very cold, weather prevailed and at its close snow lay thickly on the ground in most districts. On Sunday a very sharp frost occurred in Dublin, the thermometer falling to 25·0° in the screen and to 21·2° on the ground. A beautiful sunny, yet frosty, day followed. On Monday morning sharp frost was reported from England, while the cold relaxed in both Scotland and Ireland. The northern half of the British Isles now came under the influence of an arm of high atmospheric pressure, which stretched across the North Sea from Scandinavia. At the same time the barometer fell in France as depressions moved north-eastwards across the Peninsula and the Mediterranean. As a result, strong easterly winds set in on Tuesday night, accompanied by bitterly cold weather and showers of hail and sleet or snow. At 8 a.m. of Wednesday the barometer stood a little above 30·5 inches in the Hebrides. This system of high pressure afterwards moved southwards and dispersed, while a rapid reduction of pressure over Scandinavia took place and a well-marked cyclonic system travelled southwards across Central Europe during the last two days of the week. This disturbance brought northerly and north-easterly gales to the British and Irish coasts, as well as heavy falls of snow and hail. In Dublin a small blizzard was felt on Friday afternoon, and at 3·40 p.m. a bright flash of lightning was quickly followed by a loud peal of thunder. On Saturday snow lay in this city to the depth of about 2 inches. The mean atmospheric pressure was 30·092 inches, the barometer rising to 30·238 inches at 9 a.m. of Wednesday (wind, E.N.E.), and falling to 29·744 inches at 11 p.m. of Thursday (wind, W.N.W.) The corrected mean temperature was 35·1°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 34·8°. On Sunday the screened thermometers fell to 25·0°, on Wednesday they rose to 42·0°. The rainfall (which consisted chiefly of snow and hail) was equal to ·280 inch, ·218 inch being measured on Friday. There were three "rainy" days. The prevalent wind was N.E. Thunder and lightning occurred on Friday.

Cold, changeable weather prevailed throughout the week ended Saturday, the 30th. After Thursday, however, the frost broke up, and a considerable fall of rain occurred on Friday night and Saturday morning in connection with a large and deep atmospheric depression which crossed the British Islands towards the east at that time. Sunday opened with sharp frost, but a rapid thaw set in as the day advanced, and there were light showers of rain in the afternoon. These changes were due to the approach of a deep depression which lay over the Shetlands on Monday morning, when the barometer was down to 28·95 inches at Sumburgh Head. The system subsequently crossed the North Sea in a south-easterly direction. It caused a violent snowstorm and severe frost in the North of Scotland—the melted snow yielded 1·5 inches of rain in the gauge at Wick on Tuesday morning. This represents some 18 inches of snow on the level. On Wednesday a high pressure system appeared off the West of Ireland and the weather moderated. A gradual rise of temperature now took place, spreading south-eastwards over the kingdom. On Friday the anticyclone in the West dispersed as a new and deep depression approached Ireland from the Atlantic. In front of the disturbance the wind for a while backed to S., and rain set in with a further increase of temperature—in Dublin, however, only to 42·8°. Early on Saturday the wind again veered to N.W. in the rear of the centre of low pressure, and temperature gave way—sleet and snow falling on the Dublin and Wicklow mountains. The mean barometric pressure was 29·854 inches, the observed range being from 30·303 inches at 9 p.m. of Wednesday (wind, W.N.W.), to 29·284 inches at 7.30 a.m. of Saturday (wind, N.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 35·5°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 34·3°. On Sunday the screened thermometers fell to 25·9°, on Saturday they rose to 43·8°. The rainfall was ·261 inch on four days, ·190 inch being registered on Friday. The prevalent wind was W.N.W.

Sunday, the 31st, was fair to cloudy, overcast, and finally rainy.

In Dublin the rainfall up to January 31st, 1897, amounted to 2·694 inches on 17 days, compared with 5·711 inches on 24 days in 1895, only ·720 inch on 14 days in 1896, and with a twenty-five years' average (1865–1889) of 2·200 inches on 17·3 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 3·660 inches on 20 days, compared with only ·485 inch on 7 days in 1896, and 6·190 inches on 19 days in 1895. The heaviest falls in 24 hours were ·580 inch on the 5th, and ·620 inch on the 6th.

At Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, the rainfall was 3·080 inches on 20 days, ·650 inch being measured on the 6th. The average fall for the 12 years, 1885–1896, was 2·235 inches on 16·5 days. Snow fell on the 14th, 15th, and 22nd. In 1894, the rainfall was 3·260 inches on 23 days, in

1895 it was 5·930 inches on 24 days. in 1896 it was ·700 inch on 9 days. In 1891, only 47 inch fell on, however, 11 days.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, rain fell on 19 days in January, the total measurement being 3·878 inches. On the 5th, ·560 inch was registered; on the 6th, ·520 inch; and on the 3rd, ·510 inch. At this climatological station the thermometer in the screen sank to 32° or lower on 10 nights. The highest temperature in the shade was 47·0° on the 7th; the lowest was 25·8° on the 24th. Snow fell on the 16th, 22nd, 24th, and 25th.

FEBRUARY.—Taken as a whole, this was one of the mildest Februaries on record in Dublin. There was scarcely any frost even on the ground, and the sky was often densely clouded. The first third of the month was gloomy and wet in Ireland, intensely cold in the North and North-east of Scotland, where the thermometer fell on the 4th to zero at Nairn and Lairg, and to —7° at Braemar. The minimum at Aberdeen at this time was 9°. whereas the thermometer rose at that place to 64° on the 22nd and to 61° on the 26th. Equatorial winds were prevalent during the greater part of the month.

In Dublin the mean temperature (46·0°) was 3·2° above the average (42·8°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 45·1°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1890, February was coldest in 1895 (M. T. = 34·2°), and warmest in 1809 (M. T. = 46·7°).

The mean height of the barometer was 30·001 inches, or 0·146 inch above the average value for February—namely, 29·855 inches The mercury rose to 30·569 inches at 9 p.m. of the 22nd, having fallen to 29·209 inches at 9 p.m of the 1st. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·360 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 45·1°, or 11·5° above the value for February, 1895. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.= Min.* + (*max.—min.* × ·50), the M. T. is 46·0°, compared with a twenty-five (1865–1889) years' average of 42·8°. On the 19th the thermometer in the screen rose to 59·7°—wind, S.W.; on the 1st the temperature fell to 35·0°—wind, E S E. The minimum on the grass was 29·6°, on the 28th

The rainfall was 1·395 inches, distributed over 16 days. The average rainfall for February in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 2·150 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17·2. The rainfall, therefore, and also the rainy days, were below the average. In 1883 the rainfall in February was large—3·752 inches on 17 days; in 1879, also, 3·706 inches fell on 23 days. On the other hand, in 1891, only 042 inch was measured on but 2 days. The rainfall in 1891 was much the smallest recorded in February for very many years. The record is probably unparalleled in Dublin—·042 inch on 2 days. Neither hail, nor sleet, nor snow fell.

The atmosphere was foggy on 7 days—namely, the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th, 12th, 15th, and 17th. The amount of cloud—73·6 per cent.—was much above the average—66 per cent. High winds were noted on 7 days, and reached the force of a gale on the 18th, 20th, 24th, 25th, and 26th. A lunar halo was seen on the 16th.

The temperatum reached or exceeded 50° in the screen on 14 days, and it never once fell below 32°, compared with as many as 18 nights in 1895, and only 1 night in 1896. The minima on the grass were 32°, or less, on only 4 nights, compared with every night in 1895, and 10 nights in 1896. The thermometer never failed to rise to or above 40° in the screen during the daytime.

The weather was exceeding unsettled—cold, wet, gloomy, and foggy—during the greater part of the period ended Saturday, the 6th. But the most striking feature in the meteorology of the period was the occurrence of intense frost in the N. and N.E. of Scotland from the morning of the 1st to the evening of the 4th. This local area of cold was brought about by a combination of circumstances—namely, a country deeply covered with snow, a clear sky, and a tolerably calm atmosphere. The town of Nairn suffered most severely from the resulting chill—the minima in the screen there being 12°, 13°, 7°, 0°, 4°, and 20° respectively. This hyperborean cold had an extraordinary effect on the weather in England and Ireland, for it seemed to stop the Atlantic depressions in their passage north-eastwards—the result was gloom, fog, and downpours of rain or heavy falls of wet snow. The steepness of the thermometric gradients over Western Europe was extreme on Tuesday, the 2nd, when a warm S.W. air-current blew across France with gale force. At 8 a.m. of that day the thermometer read 52° at Lorient and Jersey, 51° in Paris, 37° in London, but 16° at Nairn and 17° at Wick. In the course of the day it rose to 56° in Paris, but did not exceed 38° in London. At 8 a.m. of Wednesday the reading at Nairn was 10°, at Nice 56°, or a difference of 46° F. The maximum at Nice on this day was 70°. On Tuesday a trough of low atmospheric pressure stretched from the south of Ireland eastwards to the Netherlands, and on Friday a well-defined cyclonic system was found over the English Channel. These systems caused heavy rains in France, Ireland, and England. In Dublin the barometer ranged between 29·209 inches at 9 p.m. of Monday (wind, E.S.E.), and 29·695 inches at 9 p.m. of Wednesday (wind, S.E.). On Monday the screened thermometers fell to 35·0°, on Thursday they rose to 49·5°. The rainfall was ·571 inch on six days, ·269 inch being measured on Tuesday. The prevailing winds were easterly.

A very decided advance in temperature was observed during the week ended Saturday, the 13th. the weather of which was of the south-westerly type—open, cloudy and damp. Between Monday and Friday a large area of low atmospheric pressure travelled slowly north-eastwards from the N.W. of Scotland to the N. of Scandinavia. From Wednesday a shallower depression was found over the S. and S.W. of Ireland. The latter disturbance equalised pressure, and so caused a temporary fall of temperature on Wednesday. This was followed by easterly and south-easterly breezes; gloom and fog succeeding on Friday, when a sharp frost visited the Scottish stations, the screened thermometer falling to 29° at Ardrossan, 28° at Stornoway, 26° at Leith, 25° at Wick, and

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24° at Nairn. At the beginning of the week intense cold still held in the Baltic and Gulf of Bothnia—at Haparanda the minimum on Sunday was —24°, on Monday it was —27°. The corresponding values at Hernösand were —18° and —17°. At 8 a.m. of Tuesday the thermometer at this latter station stood 38° higher than at 8 a.m. of Monday. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·032 inches, pressure ranging between 29·841 inches at 9 a.m. of Tuesday (wind, W.) and 30·163 inches at 9 a.m. of Wednesday (wind, calm). The range of pressure was therefore small. The mean temperature was 45·2°, the mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. being 44·8°. On Wednesday the screened thermometers fell to 36·0°; on Saturday they rose to 53·0°. Rain fell on 4 days to the amount of ·377 inch, ·240 inch being registered on Monday. The prevailing winds were westerly, but an easterly breeze blew from Wednesday evening to Friday at noon.

Weather of the south-westerly type—open, cloudy, and often damp—was in evidence throughout the week ended Saturday, the 20th, and temperature again showed a substantial advance, although a temporary chill occurred on the morning of Wednesday the 17th. At the beginning of the period very intense cold held over the North of Europe—at 8 a.m. of Sunday the thermometer read –17° F. at Haparanda on the Gulf of Bothnia, on Monday morning it marked –9° at Hernösand and –6° at Karlstad in Sweden. A change then took place, as a large and deep depression reached the N.W. of Norway from the westward, and a general thaw set in all over Scandinavia—the 8 a.m. temperatures at Karlstad for the rest of the week were 23°, 42°, 39°, 35°, and 35° respectively. The south-westerly current, which flowed over the British Islands at the periphery of the depression in the far north, brought with it unusual warmth, so that on Friday the thermometer rose almost to 60° in the screen in Dublin. It should also be mentioned that an anticyclone existed over France, Germany, and the southern parts of the British Isles from Monday, so that at times the S.W. winds were very dry and somewhat searching in character. This was notably the case early on Thursday morning and again on Saturday. At 9 a.m. of Thursday the relative humidity was only 68 per cent. in Dublin. On Saturday evening a heavy fall of rain occurred and there was a fresh S.W. to W. gale. The mean atmospheric pressure was 30·215 inches, the barometer rising to 30·543 inches at 9 a.m. of Tuesday (wind, S.W.), and falling to 29·883 inches at 8 p.m. of Saturday (wind, W.S.W.) The mean temperature was 47·5°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 45·9°. On Wednesday the screened thermometers fell to 37·1°, on Friday they rose to 59·7°. The rainfall was ·267 inch on three days, ·211 inch being measured on Saturday. The prevailing winds were S.W. and W. Gales occurred on Thursday and Saturday.

Stormy, open, cloudy weather was prevalent throughout the week ended Saturday, the 27th; but except in the north and west of Ireland the rainfall was not heavy. The distribution of atmospheric pressure over northern and western Europe was eminently calculated to produce westerly gales. Thus, an area of high atmospheric pressure, near the centre of which the barometer stood at 30·7 inches or upwards, stretched from the Bay of Biscay eastwards across France, while a constant succession of depressions swept north-eastwards across the Norwegian Sea and Norway. At the very beginning of the period a well-marked secondary depression moved rapidly over the British Isles towards E.S.E., the centre reaching Holland at 8 a.m. of Sunday. This disturbance caused strong S.W. to N.W. gales, which were, however, of short duration. In its rear the barometer rose quickly, so that by 8 a.m. of Monday it reached 30·76 inches at Brest and Lorient. On this day a warm wave swept over our Islands, the maximal thermometric reading being 64° at Aberdeen. On Wednesday morning the barometric gradient was very steep—pressure ranging from 30·71 inches in Paris to 29·05 inches at Bodo, in Norway. Twenty-four hours later a new and deep depression had advanced to the neighbourhood of the Hebrides, so that south-westerly gales again sprang up in Ireland, Scotland, and parts of England. Heavy rain was reported from Valentia (·60 inch), Belmullet (·85 inch), and Stornoway (·50 inch). On Friday afternoon the wind moderated and temperature gave way. Saturday was a beautiful, sunny, spring-like day. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·255 inches, pressure ranging between 30·569 inches at 9 p.m. of Monday (wind, W. by S.) and 29·765 inches at 7.15 a.m. of Thursday (wind, S.W.). The mean temperature was 49·7°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 48·8°. On Thursday the screened thermometers rose to 58·6°, on Saturday they fell to 37·8°. The rainfall was ·121 inch on two days, ·109 inch being registered on Wednesday.

Sunday, the 28th, was dull, threatening, and showery in the day-time. In the evening the sky cleared and temperature fell.

In Dublin the rainfall up to February 28th, 1897, amounted to 4·089 inches on 33 days compared with only 1·588 inches on 24 days in 1896, 6·336 inches on 33 days in 1895, 4·741 inches on 39 days in 1894, 4·908 inches on 41 days in 1893, 3·817 inches on 39 days in 1892, ·714 inch on 16 days in 1891, and a twenty-five years' (1865–1889) average of 4·350 inches on 34·5 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, 1·530 inches of rain fell in February on 17 days. The heaviest fall in 24 hours was ·190 inch on the 3rd. The total fall to February 28th inclusive was 5·190 inches on 37 days, compared with only 1·940 inches on but 17 days in the corresponding period of 1896.

The rainfall in February at Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, amounted to 1·23 inches on 18 days. The average rainfall for February during 12 years (1885–96) at this station is 1·461 inches on 12·5 days. The greatest rainfall in 24 hours was ·18 inch on the 8th. Since January 1, the rainfall was 4·31 inches on 38 days, compared with 1·64 inches on 19 days in the same period in 1896.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, rain fell on 15 days in February, the total measurement being 1·718 inches. On the 4th, ·281 inch was registered. At this climatological station there was no frost in the screen during the month, the minimum being 33·4° on the 1st. The maximal temperature was 56·4° on the 25th. On 16 days the thermometer rose above 50° in the screen. Since January 1 the rainfall has been 5·59 inches on 34 days.

MARCH.—Like March, 1896, this was a changeable. wild and rainy month, with a cyclonic distribution of pressure. During the first half temperature was low. A warm spell followed, but temperature again fell briskly on Sunday, the 28th. and the month closed cold and ungenial. Compared with February, the mean temperature showed a falling off of one degree Fahr. Notwithstanding, the progress of vegetation was very rapid, and on the last day the trees presented quite a vernal appearance.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (45·3°) was about two degrees above the average (43·1°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 43·8°. In the thirty-one years ending with 1896, March was coldest in 1867 and 1883 (M. T.=39·0°), and warmest in 1893 (M. T.=48·1°), and in 1868 (M. T.=47·3°). In 1896 the M. T. was 46·1°.

The mean height of the barometer was 29·543 inches, or 0·373 inch below the corrected average value for March—namely, 29·916 inches. The mercury rose to 30·081 inches at 9 a.m. of the 7th, and fell to 28·771 inches at 11 p.m. of the 2nd. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·310 inches

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 43·8°, or 1·3° below the value for February, 1897. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.= Min.* + (*max.—min.* × ·485), the M. T. becomes 45·1°. The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 45·3°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 43·1°. On the 21st the thermometer in the screen rose to 61·6°—wind, S.W.; on the 30th the temperature fell to 29·0°—wind, calm. The minimum on the grass was 26·9° also on the 30th

The rainfall was 2·980 inches, distributed over 24 days. The average rainfall for March in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 2·061 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 16·5. The rainfall, therefore, and also the rainy days, were considerably above the average. In 1867 the rainfall in March was very large—4·972 inches on 22 days. On the other hand, the smallest March rainfall was ·288 inch on 8 days in 1893. In 1896, 3·310 inches fell on 23 days.

The atmosphere was more or less foggy in the city on 2 days—viz., the 21st and 30th. High winds were noted on 19 days, reaching the force of a gale on nine occasions—the 4th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 22nd, 24th, and 26th. Snow or sleet occurred on the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 9th, 12th, and 14th; and hail fell on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 10th, 12th, 28th, and 29th. The temperature exceeded 50° in the screen on 14 days, compared with 21 days in 1896, 13 in 1895, 22 in 1894, 26 in 1893, only 7 in 1892, 9 in 1891, and 19 in 1890. It only once fell below 32° in the screen. In March, 1892, frost had occurred in the shade on as many as 16 nights. The minima on the grass were 32°, or less, on 9 nights, compared with 8 nights in 1896, 10 in 1895, 12 each in 1894 and 1893, 25 in 1892, 20 in 1891, and 16 in 1890. The thermometer once rose to 60° in the screen, but never failed to reach 40°. In March, 1892, the thermometer did not rise to 40° in the screen on 9 days. Solar halos were seen on the 9th, 11th, 25th, 27th, and 30th. Lunar halos appeared on the 8th, 13th, and 18th. Thunder was heard on the 17th, lightning was seen on the 1st and 3rd.

Cyclonic conditions, and very rough, cold, changeable weather held over North-western Europe throughout the period ended Saturday, the 6th. On Sunday, February 28, an atmospheric depression had advanced quickly from S.W., passing along the western shores of Ireland and Scotland and causing squally, showery weather. At 8 a.m. of Monday, the 1st, this disturbance was central off the N. of Scotland. Fair intervals and passing showers of cold rain or sleet and hail prevailed during the day, and at night snow fell in the W. of Ireland. Early on Tuesday morning a dense sheet of cirro-stratus cloud overspread the sky as a much larger and deeper depression approached the British Isles from S.W. The centre of this cyclonic system travelled across Wales and Central England during the following night, and was found over Yorkshire and Lincolnshire on Wednesday morning, when the barometer was down to 28·54 inches at York and 28·52 inches at Spurn Head. Violent S.W. to W. gales blew in France, Belgium, and the S. of England. Hail and sleet squalls, accompanied by thunder and lightning in some districts, swept across Ireland and Scotland. On Thursday morning the disturbance was found over Denmark, where it was rapidly filling up; but another deep depression had already reached the N.W. of Ireland from the Atlantic. A renewal of the gales and showers resulted from the approach of this new disturbance, and thunderstorms again occurred in several places. On Friday the weather began to moderate and Saturday was a fine, dry, and sunny day. In Dublin barometric pressure increased from 28·771 inches at 11 p.m. of Tuesday (wind, W.S.W.) to 30·045 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, N.W.). On Tuesday the screened thermometers fell to 33·9°, on Saturday they rose to 50·8°. The rainfall was ·600 inch on five days, ·351 inch being measured on Tuesday. W. and W.S.W. winds prevailed. Lightning was seen on Monday and Wednesday.

The week ending Saturday, March 13, was very broken—cold, rainy, and stormy. Only Sunday was fine throughout, but on several days there were fine intervals. A violent rainstorm occurred on Thursday evening, and much snow fell on the Dublin and Wicklow mountains during the week. Even on the lowlands sleet and hail were often mingled with the rain. The persistent presence of an anticyclone over Scandinavia and Lapland, with intense cold in those regions, contrasted remarkably with the disturbed state of the atmosphere and the unstable temperature in the British Isles and over France. On Sunday morning, indeed, the barometer stood uniformly rather high, but by Monday morning a V-shaped depression had advanced over Ireland, throwing the weather into a wet and dull condition. At night a lunar halo was seen, and this was followed by a solar halo on Tuesday forenoon. The day was mild, but towards evening a sudden chill spread across Ireland from W. to E., causing heavy rain and sleet, while thunder and lightning occurred at Belmullet. At 8 a.m. of Wednesday the barometer ranged from 30·35 inches at Hernösaud (Sweden) to 29·40 inches at Wick. Showers of cold rain and hail were very prevalent on this day, and thunder and lightning were reported from the S.E. of England. On Thursday evening the most serious depression of the week advanced to the Bristol Channel, thence passing northwards to the Irish Sea. It caused a downpour of rain and sleet in many districts. Saturday was chiefly fine, but at night a lunar halo and a falling barometer heralded the approach of a new disturbance from the Atlantic. In Dublin the mean atmospheric pressure for the week was 29·723 inches, the barometer falling from 30·081 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, N.W.) to 29·328 inches at 11 p.m. of Thursday (wind, E.). The corrected mean temperature was 42·1°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 41·2°. The shade thermometers fell to 33·0° on Sunday and rose to 53·1° on Tuesday. The prevailing winds were S.S.E. and W. Rain fell daily to the amount of 1·277 inches, ·735 inch being registered on Thursday.

Another spell of cyclonic conditions and unsettled, squally, showery weather signalised the week ended Saturday, the 20th. Deep atmospheric depressions appeared in the S.W. at the beginning and in the N.W. towards the close of the period. In the extreme N.E. (over Northern Russia and Lapland) the barometer stood relatively high and the cold was at times very intense—on Thursday, for example, the thermometer fell to—20° at Haparanda, on the Gulf of Bothnia, and the 8 a.m. temperature at that station was—12°, or 44° below the freezing point. On Sunday morning a large depression was central off the S.W. of Kerry. Thence the system travelled in a circuitous route to Wales, over which country it was found on Monday morning. At that time the weather was dull, cold, and wet in Dublin, with a light N.E. wind. The disturbance subsequently travelled north-north-westwards to the North Channel and the wind backed in Ireland to W. and S.W. On Tuesday a new depression passed in a northerly direction along the west coast of Ireland. The reduction of pressure went on until 2 p.m. of Wednesday, when the barometer read only 28·75 inches at Malin Head. On and after Thursday there was a brisk recovery of pressure in the S.W. and S., so that on Saturday morning the barometer reached 30·07 inches in Dublin. During the disturbed period up to Friday, squalls and showers accompanied by thunder and lightning were prevalent in Ireland and England. Hail and sleet or snow fell in Scotland on Monday. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·440 inches, the range of pressure being from 29·003 inches at 9 a.m. of Tuesday (wind, S.) to 30·067 inches at 7 a.m. of Saturday (wind, E., light). The corrected mean temperature was 46·1°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 45·1°. On Sunday the screened thermometers fell to 36·9°; on Saturday they rose to 56·9°. Rain fell on 4 days to the amount of ·392 inch, ·239 inch being measured on Monday. Thunder was heard on Wednesday.

A continuance of cyclonic conditions is to be noted in the week ended Saturday, the 27th, but there was a great advance in temperature, and the rainfalls, although frequent, were not heavy. A succession of deep depressions passed northwards or north-eastwards along the western coasts of Ireland and Scotland at short intervals, causing fresh S.W. to W. gales and showers in most exposed districts. In the extreme north of Europe the weather remained very cold throughout, although at Haparanda the thermometer on Wednesday morning stood 26° higher than it had done 24 hours previously, at +22° compared with—4°. Sunday was very mild in Ireland and England—the thermometer rose in the shade to 61° at Parsonstown, Oxford, and in London; to 62° in Dublin and at Loughborough; and to 64° at Cambridge. In Dublin S.W. or W. gales occurred on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday—the force of the wind being especially great on Wednesday. The high temperature and frequent showers gave vegetation so great an impetus that at the close of the week even forest trees were quickly assuming a leafy covering—in fact vegetation appeared to be a month in advance. On Saturday temperature showed a tendency to give way. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·713 inches, pressure ranging from 30·034 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, calm) to 29·210 inches at 7 p.m. of Saturday (wind, W.). The corrected mean temperature was 52·8°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 50·7°. On Sunday the screened thermometers rose to 61·6°; on Saturday they fell to 45·9°. The rainfall was ·270 inch on six days, ·085 inch being measured on Friday and ·083 inch on Saturday. The prevailing winds were S.W. and W.

On Sunday, the 28th, a brisk and sudden fall of temperature occurred in the forenoon, and showers of cold rain and hail fell in the afternoon. The cold spell thus ushered in lasted to the end of the month, a very sharp frost prevailing on the night of the 29th–30th, when the screened thermometer fell to 25° at Loughborough and Shields, 26° at Parsonstown and various British stations, 27° at Oxford, Leith, and Aberdeen, and 29° in London and Dublin. At this time the centre of a large and deep atmospheric depression (28·70 inches and less) lay over the South of Scandinavia, a cold northerly current of air being in this way drawn over the British Isles.

The rainfall in Dublin during the three months ending March 31st amounted to 7·069 inches on 57 days, compared with 4·898 inches on 47 days in 1896, 9·084 inches on 52 days in 1895, 6·028 inches on 53 days in 1894, 5·196 inches on 49 days in 1893, 4·808 inches on 48 days in 1892, only 1·650 inches on but 32 days in 1891, 7·470 inches on 45 days in 1890, and a twenty-five years' average of 6·411 inches on 51·0 days (1865–1889, inclusive).

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, 3·755 inches of rain fell on 24 days during March; and the total rainfall since January 1, 1897, equals 8·945 inches on 61 days. The corresponding figures for 1896 are 2·796 inches on 25 days, the total rainfall since January 1 having been 4·736 inches on 42 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was ·940 inch on the 2nd.

The rainfall in March at Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, was 3·28 inches on 23 days, compared with 2·61 inches on 23 days in 1896, 3·29 inches on 21 days in 1895, 1·11 inches on 14 days in 1894, ·26 inch on 9 days in 1893, ·98 inch on 10 days in 1892, and a twelve years' (1885–96) average of 1·873 inches on 15·2 days. The maximum in the 12 years was 3·59 inches in 1888, the minimum was ·26 inch in 1893. At this station the total rainfall since January 1, was 7·59 inches on 61 days, compared with a fall of 4·25 inches on 42 days in the first quarter of 1896, 9·68 inches on 52 days, in that of 1895, and 5·56 inches on 55 days in that of 1894. On the 11th, ·64 inch fell.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in March was 4·490 inches on 23 days, 1·017 inches being registered on the 2nd, and ·748 inch on the 11th. The highest shade temperature at this climatological station was 59·1° on the 21st, the lowest was 28·9° on the 30th. Since January 1st, 10·086 inches of rain had fallen at the hospital on 57 days.

APRIL.—A cold, changeable, rainy month. In Dublin rain fell on as many as 22 days, including snow or sleet on 2 and hail on 5. The barometer was very unsteady, and the distribution of atmospheric pressure was for the most part cyclonic. A finer and drier period, associated with a tolerably high barometer and easterly winds, set in on the 21st and lasted for a few days, but winter lingered to the close in Ireland, though in England some genial warmth was enjoyed in the daytime after the 25th. The amount of cloud was, in Dublin, 12 per cent. in excess of what it had been in April, 1896

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (45·9°) was 1·8° below the average (47·7°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 45·0°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, April was coldest in 1879 (the cold year) (M. T.=44·5°), and warmest in 1893 (M. T.=51·4°). The month of April, 1893, was the warmest for at least 50 years, yet it was only half a degree warmer than April, 1896, which was 5° warmer than the month now under discussion.

The mean height of the barometer was 29·818 inches, or 0·032 inch below the average value for April—namely, 29·850 inches. The mercury rose to 30·289 inches at 9 a.m. of the 10th, and fell to 29·281 inches at 9 a.m. of the 1st. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·008 inches

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m and 9 p.m. was 45·0°, or only 1·2° above the value for March, 1897. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* =*Min.* + (*max* —*min* × ·476), the value is 45·6°, or 1·8° below the average mean temperature for April, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive (47·4°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 45·9°, compared with a twenty-five years' (1865–1889 inclusive) average of 47·7°. On the 28th the thermometer in the screen rose to 59·7°—wind, N.W.; on the 2nd the temperature fell to 29·9°—wind, N.W. The minimum on the grass was 28·0° also on the 2nd.

The rainfall was 2·485 inches, distributed over 22 days. The average rainfall for April in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 2·055 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 15·2. The rainfall and the rainy days, therefore, were considerably above the average. In 1877 the rain fall in April was very large—4·707 inches on 21 days; in 1882 also, 3·526 inches fell on 20 days, and in 1894, 3·123 inches on 20 days. On the other hand, in 1873, only ·498 inch was measured on 8 days; in 1870, only ·838 inch fell, also on 8 days. and in 1896, only ·883 inch on 16 days.

Fog was observed on the 21st. High winds were noted on 16 days, reaching the force of a gale on the 3rd and 16th. Hail fell on the 1st, 14th, 15th, 19th, and 30th. The temperature rose to 50° in the screen on 22 days. It never rose to 60°, and once fell to 32° in the screen, and on 4 nights below 32° on the grass. The mean lowest temperature on the grass was 37·7°, compared with 40·6° in 1896, 37·8° in 1895, 40·0° in 1894, 38·2° in 1893, 32·4° in 1892, 34·1° in 1891 and 1890, 34·4° in 1889, 34·6° in 1888, and 31·6° in 1887. Solar halos were seen on the 8th and 16th, lunar halos on the 10th and 15th Snow or sleet fell on the 1st and 14th.

The month opened with very unsettled, winterly weather. On the morning of Thursday, the 1st, a deep depression (28·84 inches at Jersey) was found to have travelled quickly eastwards up the English Channel, its centre at 8 a.m. being midway between the Isle of Wight and Cherbourg. Heavy rain and warm S.W. winds prevailed in France, while cold N.E. winds and sleet were experienced in England, the weather being still colder and drier in Scotland and Ireland. In the afternoon snow and hail fell heavily in Dublin. Another sharp frost followed at night Friday was fair and cold. A new disturbance in the S.W. brought gloom, cold rain, and a piercing S.E. wind to the Irish stations on Saturday. The rainfall of these first three days amounted to ·199 inch, ·130 inch being registered on the 3rd, none on the 2nd, and ·069 inch on the 1st.

Another period of cold, unsettled, rainy weather has to be recorded in the week ended Saturday, the 10th. A number of complex but not very deep atmospheric depressions drifted slowly across Western Europe in an easterly or south-easterly direction. The centres of these systems usually passed across Wales, the S.W. of England and Brittany, and in those districts the rainfall was exceptionally heavy. Sunday was cold and wet at first, then dull and dreary on the east coast of Ireland, though fair at Holyhead. Rain fell heavily on Monday and Tuesday nights. Wednesday was a raw, cold day in Dublin, and thunder and lightning occurred in London with sleet and rain. Thursday morning was frosty; a solar halo appeared in the forenoon, and the afternoon was wet. On Friday also dull rainy weather prevailed, as a V-shaped depression passed eastward across Ireland. Between 5 and 6 p.m. the sky darkened and a sudden shift of wind from S.W. to N. took place with close rain. The sky cleared at night and temperature again became very low. Saturday proved a beautiful springlike day—a ridge of high barometer having advanced over Ireland in the rear of Friday's V-shaped depression. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·882 inches, pressure ranging between 29·564 inches at 9 a.m. of Wednesday (wind W.N.W.) and 30·289 inches at 9 a.m. of Saturday (wind N.N.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 43·4°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 42·5°. On Friday the screened thermometers rose to 54·1°; on Thursday they fell to 33·8°. The wind was variable—chiefly south-easterly. Rain fell on six days to the amount of ·757 inch, ·259 inch being registered on Tuesday.

Comparatively fine and springlike in parts of England—particularly the South and South-east—the weather during the week ended Saturday the 17th remained extremely broken and inclement in Ireland, the South-west of England, Wales and Scotland. A large anticyclone was found lying over Northern Europe up to and including Thursday, but in this period areas of low pressure were passing in rapid succession either northwards or north-eastwards along the western shores of Ireland and Scotland. Hence the prevalent strong southerly to westerly winds and frequent showers. Early on Wednesday morning the wind veered to W.N.W. in Ireland, and a bitterly cold day followed, showers of hail, sleet and snow falling at frequent intervals. At night there was clear moonlight and temperature was very low—37·9° at 9 p.m. Thunder and lightning occurred over Central England on this day. The two succeeding days were changeable, squally and showery. A brief spell of fair, dry weather was enjoyed in the east of Ireland on the afternoon of Good Friday, but thunderstorms occurred in England. A sheet of cirro-stratus, in which a solar halo was seen at first, overspread the sky on Friday evening. Saturday was wet and windy but mild at first, then showery, and finally clear and cold as well as dry. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·732 inches, pressure ranging between 29·323 inches at 9 p.m. of Tuesday (wind S.S.W.), and 30·043 inches at 9 p.m of Thursday (wind W.S.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 46·5°. The mean dry bulb temperature was 45·8°. On Saturday the screened thermometers rose to 56·1°; on Thursday they sank to 37·1°. Rain fell daily to the total amount of ·826 inch, ·209 inch being measured on Friday. The wind was first south-easterly, then westerly.

The most noteworthy feature in the weather of the week ended Saturday the 24th was the cessation of the rainfall after Wednesday, and the substitution of strong easterly (or polar) winds, dry and searching in character, for the westerly (or equatorial) winds which had so long prevailed. On Easter Day, April 18, a sharply-defined cyclone lay over Denmark, the station Fanö reporting a barometric reading of 29·20 inches at 8 a.m., whereas atmospheric pressure reached 30·16 inches at Valentia Island, Kerry. Fresh N.W. winds blew all over the British Islands, but the weather, although cool, was chiefly dry. On Monday a new disturbance advanced over Ireland, causing a wet afternoon. At 6 p.m a heavy hail shower passed across Dublin and a brisk fall of temperature took place. Brilliant rainbows were seen in the evening. On Tuesday yet another depression approached Ireland, where rain fell heavily in the afternoon. This system apparently travelled away southwards as an area of high barometer developed over Scotland and the Norwegian Sea. With this re-adjustment of atmospheric pressure came a spell of strong, dry, cold easterly winds and much bright sunshine. As is usual in such a polar current, the atmosphere was very hazy—indeed, on Wednesday thick vapour fog prevailed for some time. On Friday a large depression was found over the Peninsula, moving north-eastwards to France and Central Europe The effect was to increase the force of the easterly wind and to break up the fine weather in the extreme S. and S.E. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·917 inches, pressure ranging from 29·571 inches at 9 p.m. of Tuesday (wind, S.E.) to 30·200 inches at 9 p.m of Thursday (wind, E.) The corrected mean temperature was 46·5°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m and 9 p.m. was 46·2°. On Sunday the screened thermometers rose to 55·0°; on Tuesday they sank to 38·7°. The rainfall was ·553 inch, ·421 inch being registered on Tuesday. The prevailing winds were at first S.W., then E.

Comparatively favourable and springlike weather occurred in the closing period (25th-30th). In Ireland there was very little warmth, but over the south and south-east of England the daily maxima were considerably above 60° on and after Monday. At the beginning an area of high barometer held over Northern Europe, while depressions were found over the Bay of Biscay and the Peninsula, as well as in the Mediterranean Basin. Hence easterly winds, low temperatures, and hazy but dry weather held in the British Islands and Central Europe. Tuesday morning broke dull and rainy in Dublin but the afternoon proved fair. In the evening a severe thunderstorm with heavy rain and hail passed across parts of London—large quantities of hail falling in and about Streatham and Tooting. On Wednesday also electrical disturbances took place in various parts of both France and England in connection with a number of shallow atmospheric depressions which slowly approached from S.W. On Thursday a more decided depression appeared in the N.W., causing rain at first and afterwards cold showers and hail on Friday. During the ensuing night the thermometers sank to 39·0° in the screen, and to 35·9° on the grass in Dublin. In Dublin the barometer rose to 30·066 inches at 9 p.m. of Wednesday (wind, W.), and sank to 29·701 inches at 9 a.m. of Friday (wind, W.N.W.). On Wednesday the screened thermometers both rose to 59·7° and fell to 42·7°. The rainfall was ·150 inch on four days, ·060 inch falling on Thursday. The prevalent winds were E. and W.N.W.

The rainfall in Dublin during the four months ending April 30th amounted to 9·554 inches on 79 days, compared with 5·781 inches on 63 days in 1896, 10·233 inches on 65 days in 1895, 9·151 inches on 73 days in 1894, 6·242 inches on 56 days in 1893, 5·922 inches on 61 days in 1892, only 3·203 inches on 46 days in 1891, 9·045 inches on 59 days in 1890, and a twenty-five years' average of 8·466 inches on 66·2 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall amounted to 4·135 inches on 19 days. The heaviest falls in 24 hours were 1·130 inches on the 12th, and ·650 inch on the 6th. The total rainfall in 1897, up to April 30, was 13·080 inches on 80 days, compared with 5·686 inches on 50 days in 1896, 12·570 inches on 54 days in 1895, 12·456 inches on 70 days in 1894, and 8·530 inches on 54 days in 1893.

At Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, 2·77 inches of rain fell on 22 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was ·52 inch on the 5th. The average rainfall in April of the twelve years, 1885-1896, was 1·648 inches on 13·2 days. Since January 1, 1897, 10·36 inches of rain fell at this station on 83 days, compared with 5·27 inches on 55 days in 1896, 11·28 inches on 66 days in 1895, 9·09 inches on 74 days in 1894, and 6·94 inches on 57 days in 1893.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 3·406 inches on 19 days. On the 5th, ·690 inch was measured; on the 12th, ·630 inch; and on the 20th, ·541 inch. The maximal temperature in the shade was 58·8° on the 17th. The minimal temperature in the screen was 30·1° on the 2nd. The thermometer in the screen fell to or below 32° on two days—the 2nd and 3rd. At this climatological station, 13·492 inches of rain had fallen on 76 days since January 1, 1897.

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MAY.—A cold, rather dry month—very showery at the beginning and close, fine and bright in the intervening period, with absolute drought from the 12th to the 24th inclusive, partial drought commencing on the 9th. The prevailing winds were from polar quarters—N.W., N.E., and E. The rainfall was only 56 per cent. of the average for May.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (50·9°) was decidedly below the average (52·0°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 50·5°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, May was coldest in 1869 (M. T. = 48·2°), and warmest in 1893 (M. T. = 56·7°). In 1894 the M. T. was 49·2°; in 1895 it was 54·3°, and in 1896, 55·2°.

The mean height of the barometer was 29·976 inches, or 0·013 inch below the corrected average value for May—namely, 29·989 inches. The mercury rose to 30·456 inches at 9 a.m. of the 16th, and fell to 29·217 inches at 7 p.m. of the 28th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·239 inch.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 50·5°, or 5·5° above the value for April, 1897 (45·0°). Using the formula, *Mean Temp. = Min. + (max.—min.* × ·47), the value was 50·5°, or 1·1° below the average mean temperature for May, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive (51·6°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 50·9°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 52·0°. On the 16th the thermometer in the screen rose to 63·6°—wind, E.N.E.; on the 6th the temperature fell to 36·2°—wind, N.W. The minimum on the grass was 33·8° on the 6th.

The rainfall amounted to 1·139 inches, distributed over 14 days. The average rainfall for May in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 2·030 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 15·4. The rainfall, and—to a less extent—the rainy days, were below the average. In 1886 the rainfall in May was very large—5·472 inches on 21 days; in 1869, also, 5·414 inches fell on 19 days. On the other hand, in 1895, only ·177 inch was measured on but 3 days. In 1896 the fall was only ·190 inch on 7 days.

A solar halo were seen on the 24th. High winds were noted on 12 days, attaining the force of a gale (from W.S.W.) on the 4th only. The atmosphere was slightly foggy on the 20th. Hail fell on the 3rd, 5th, 11th, 12th, and 26th.

During the month the thermometer did not fall below 32° in the screen or on the grass. The mean minimal temperature on the grass was 40·9°, compared with 43·1° in 1896; 41·8° in 1895, 37·6° in 1894, 45·6° in 1893, 41·3° in 1892, 37·7° in 1891, 42·2° in 1890, 42·4° in 1889, 37·5° in 1888, and 37·9° in 1887.

May Day was fine and dry.

The week ended Saturday, the 8th, proved a very changeable showery period; also extremely cold for the time of year until Friday, when the atmosphere became mild and damp, but genial. There was again a cyclonic distribution of barometric pressure in the N.W. and N., while relatively high pressures were found over the Bay of Biscay, France, and Germany. Hence strong winds from westerly (S.W., W., and N.W.) points blew over the British Islands, accompanied by frequent showers of cold rain and hail in the day time, and by clear, very sharp nights. Particularly heavy hail-showers passed over Dublin on Monday and Wednesday. Thunderstorms occurred at Stornoway on Tuesday, Oxford on Wednesday, and Aberdeen on Thursday. On Friday a very considerable increase of temperature took place, and the air became damp and the sky overcast, as some new depressions approached the West of Scotland from the Atlantic. The change was attended by a rather heavy rainfall in Ireland. At the beginning of the week the planet Mercury was well seen after sunset in the north-western sky—on Monday evening the crescent moon and this planet were seen in conjunction. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·976 inches, pressure ranging between 29·678 inches, at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, W. by S.), and 30·158 inches, at 9 p.m. of Thursday and Saturday (wind, W.N.W. and N.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 48·2°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 48·0°. On Saturday the thermometer rose to 59·9° in the shade, on Thursday it sank to 30·2°. Rainfall amounted to ·537 inch on seven days, ·266 inch being registered on Thursday. The prevailing winds were W.S.W. and W.N.W.

The "cold wave of May" was very typically represented by the weather of the week ended Saturday, the 15th, which up to Friday more resembled a period in February or March than the second week in May. Parching northerly winds of great strength, clouded skies, and particularly low night temperatures prevailed. Along the east coast of Great Britain sleet or snow and hail fell frequently. In France and Germany night frosts of much intensity proved very injurious to vegetation. During the first four days a cyclonic system hovered over the south of Norway and Denmark, while an area of high atmospheric pressure lay off the west of Ireland. Northerly winds and low temperatures were in consequence prevalent throughout the British Isles—a cold wave passing quickly southwards from the Shetlands to the Mediterranean. At 8 a.m. of Monday the thermometer read 34° at Sumburgh Head in the Shetlands, where snow was falling. Tuesday and Wednesday were extremely cold days, and there were slight hail showers in and near Dublin. At inland stations in England, France and Germany, at this time, the thermometer fell at night to or below 32° even in the screen. The anticyclone moved south eastwards on Thursday and was afterwards found over the S. of England and France. The sky remained densely clouded until noon on Saturday, when the clouds dispersed and a sunny afternoon followed. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·254 inches, the pressure ranging between 30·046 inches at 9 p.m. of Monday (wind, N.N.W.), and 30·441 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, E.S.E.). The corrected mean temperature was 48·3°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 48·2°. On Tuesday the screened thermometers fell to 37·0°, on Saturday they rose to 58·9°. The prevailing wind was N.N.W. The rainfall was only ·001 inch on Tuesday (melted hail). On Saturday morning the thermometer read 68° at Haparanda, within the Arctic Circle, and only 38° at Munich.

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An uninterrupted spell of anticyclonic weather has to be recorded in the week ended Saturday, the 22nd. Atmospheric pressure was highest on Sunday, when the barometer read 30·65 inches at Christiansund, on the west coast of Norway. It afterwards gave way intermittently, falling below 30 inches very generally on Saturday Over Spain, the Mediterranean, and Central Europe at large several shallow depressions were found, and the weather was less settled than in the North of Europe and the British Isles Owing to the distribution of atmospheric pressure which has just been described, north-easterly winds prevailed and temperature ruled low at night. At stations also on the east coasts of both Great Britain and Ireland the weather was cool even by day. This was especially so at Shields, where in consequence of the prevalence of cloud the thermometer did not rise above 49° from Monday evening to Friday. Inland, however, the heating power of an almost unclouded sun was well marked, London in particular feeling its effect, so that the maxima there were 67°, 75°, 76°, 69°, 73°, and 68° up to Saturday The cloud canopy which kept the N.E of England so chilly on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, extended to the neighbourhood of Dublin on the mornings of Tuesday and Thursday, but by noon in each case the sky had cleared. At times the atmosphere was very hazy, as is usual in anticyclonic easterly winds In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·183 inches, pressure ranging from 30·456 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, E.N.E.), to 29·881 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, S.E.). The corrected mean temperature was 53·1°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 53·2°. On Sunday the screened thermometers rose to 63·6°, on Friday they sank to 43·0° No rain fell. The prevailing wind was N.E. At the Ordnance Survey Office, Phœnix Park, 89·1 hours of bright sunshine were recorded this week.

The week ended Saturday, the 29th, saw the disappearance of the anticyclone which had so long ruled the weather in the N.W. of Europe, and the substitution for it of low pressure areas and their accompanying unsettled, showery conditions. During Sunday and Monday bright, cool, dry weather and north-easterly winds prevailed. On Monday afternoon cirrus cloud overspread the sky from N.W., and a partial solar halo was seen in it at 6.30 p.m. This was the beginning of the change. The barometer began to fall decidedly in all districts, the change being briskest in the north, so that by Tuesday morning a well defined V-shaped depression had formed over Scotland and the N.W. of England. In the afternoon a secondary disturbance advanced eastwards across Ireland, causing a very general though not heavy fall of rain This disturbance was found over the S.W. of England on Wednesday morning, when the primary depression was still over Scotland with barometer readings below 29·40 inches. A more rapid fall of the barometer in the S.W. led to the formation of a cyclonic system over the south of Ireland and St. George's Channel by Thursday morning. The weather in consequence became more and more unsettled, with a tendency to thundershowers in many places. On Friday morning areas of high atmospheric pressure existed both in Lapland and over the Peninsula, while depressions covered Ireland, England, and Central Europe In the afternoon heavy thundershowers occurred in Ireland. Saturday was a breezy, showery day: at 8 a.m. the barometer was down to 29·05 inches at Stornoway. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·579 inches, the range being from 30·037 inches at 9 a.m. of Monday (wind, N.N.E.), to 29·217 inches at 7 p.m. of Friday (wind, S.W.) The corrected mean temperature was 51·5°, the mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. being 51·7°. The screened thermometers fell to 40·8° on Friday, and rose to 61·6° on Saturday. Rain fell on the last five days of the week to the amount of ·396 inch, ·227 inch being measured on Friday. The wind was variable.

The last two days of the month were changeable, showery and squally, but not unfavourable.

The rainfall in Dublin during the five months ending May 31st amounted to 10·693 inches on 93 days, compared with 5·971 inches on 70 days in 1896, 10·410 inches on 68 days in 1895, 12·709 inches on 90 days in 1894, 7·908 inches on 66 days in 1893, 10·099 inches on 80 days in 1892, only 5·995 inches on 63 days in 1891, 11·483 inches on 76 days in 1890, 10·476 inches on 91 days in 1889, 9·068 inches on 69 days in 1888, 6·489 inches on 62 days in 1887, and a twenty-five years' average of 10·496 inches on 81·6 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 1·040 inches, distributed over 10 days, ·300 inch falling on the 31st and ·210 inch on the 6th. The total fall since January 1st, 1897, equals 14·120 inches on 90 days, compared with 5·716 inches on 52 days in 1896, 12·845 inches on 58 days in 1895, 15·696 inches on 85 days in 1894, and 9·565 inches on 65 days in 1893.

The rainfall at Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, was 0·850 inch on 10 days—0·26 inch falling on the 26th. At this station the average rainfall in May in the twelve years, 1885–1896, was 2·061 inches on 13 days. May, 1896, was a very dry month, only 0·06 inch falling on 2 days. Absolute drought prevailed from the 8th to the 24th, both inclusive. Since January 1, 1897, 11·21 inches of rain have fallen on 93 days at Cloneevin

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in May was 0·802 inch on 11 days, ·188 inch being measured on the 30th. Since January 1, 14·294 inches of rain have fallen at this station on 87 days. The maximum shade temperature was 62·3° on the 16th, the minimum was 35·9° on the 4th.

JUNE.—Although the rainfall and rainy days were in excess of the average, and the amount of cloud was large, June, 1897, must be regarded as a favourable month, conducive to health and propitious to vegetation. It is a remarkable fact that with a preponderance of easterly and north-westerly winds, the relative humidity was very high, and radiation temperatures by night were not low. Fog was observed on as many as seven occasions—an unusual feature in June. It is also noteworthy that the percentage of cloud was higher at 9 p.m. (68·3°) than at 9 a.m. (66·7°). There was a very cold spell from the 15th to the 20th.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (58·7°) was above the average (57·8°) by 0·9°; the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 57·5°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, June was coldest in 1882 (M. T.=55·8°); and in 1879 (the "cold year") (M. T.=55·9°). It was warmest in 1887 (M. T.=62·3°); in 1865 (M. T.=61·0°); and in 1896 (M. T.=61·4°).

The mean height of the barometer was 29·999 inches, or 0·082 inch above the corrected average value for June—namely, 29·917 inches. The mercury rose to 30·223 inches at 9 a.m. of the 3rd, and fell to 29·348 inches at 7 a.m. of the 18th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 0·875 inch.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 57·5°, or 7·0° above the value for May, 1897. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.=Min.+(max.−min.×·465)*, the value was 58·2°, or 1·0° above the average mean temperature for June, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive (57·2°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 58·7°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 57·8°. On the 22nd the thermometer in the screen rose to 73·7°—wind, S.W.; on the 19th the temperature fell to 43·0°—wind, W.S.W. The minimum on the grass was 40·6°, also on the 19th.

The rainfall amounted to 3·257 inches, distributed over 20 days. The average rainfall for June in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 1·817 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 13·8. The rainfall and the rainy days, therefore, were much above the average. In 1878 the rainfall in June was very large—5·058 inches on 19 days; in 1879 also 4·046 inches fell on 24 days. On the other hand, in 1889, only ·100 inch was measured on 9 days; in 1887, the rainfall was only ·252 inch, distributed over only 5 days. In 1896, 1·583 inches fell on 14 days.

High winds were noted on 7 days, but the force of a gale was attained only on the 16th. and 19th. The atmosphere was more or less foggy on the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 8th, 23rd, 28th and 29th. Temperature reached or exceeded 70° in the screen on 6 days, compared with 17 days in 1887, only 1 day in 1888, and 9 days in 1896. A thunderstorm occurred on the 12th, and lightning was seen on the 22nd. Solar halos were observed on the 5th and 28th.

Changeable but favourable weather was experienced during the period ended Saturday, the 5th. On Tuesday, June 1st, an anticyclone spread south-westwards from Scandinavia to Scotland, while a shallow trough of low pressure stretched across the southern part of Ireland and England to the East of France. Within this area dull rainy weather was prevalent, and severe thunderstorms occurred in many parts of England, especially over the south-eastern countries. These electrical disturbances afterwards spread northwards with lessening intensity, but Ireland escaped. Towards the close of the period a general and considerable rise of temperature took place and there was a good deal of bright sunshine. Friday, however, was at first dull and rainy in and about Dublin, a very shallow barometric depression having apparently drifted westward from Lancashire and north Wales during Thursday night. The sky cleared about mid-day and very fine summerlike weather set in, lasting to the close of the period. The atmosphere was very thick on Saturday. In Dublin the range of pressure was from 29·911 inches, at 9 p.m. of Tuesday, the 1st (wind, S.) to 30·223 inches at 9 a.m. of Thursday (wind, E.) On Thursday the screened thermometers fell to 44·0°, on Saturday they rose to 69·3°. The rainfall was ·340 inch on three days, ·289 inch being registered on Tuesday, the 1st. The prevailing wind was S.E.

Changeable weather was experienced during the week ending Saturday, the 12th, which opened and closed with warmth, the intervening period being very cold for the time of year. A rain storm of much intensity prevailed in Ireland, the southern half of England, and Belgium on Tuesday night, extending into Germany on Wednesday. The measurement of rain during the storm was ·67 inch in Dublin, ·64 inch in London, ·82 inch at Loughborough, 1·13 inches at Oxford. 1·22 inches at Cambridge, and 1·43 inches at Hurst Castle The rainfall took place near the centre of a long trough of low atmospheric pressure, which stretched on Wednesday morning east-south-eastwards from the S.W. of Ireland to Belgium and the E. of France. To the southward of this line the wind was S.W. to W., to the northward it was easterly in direction, and temperature was very low. From Scotland, at this time, fine, cool, dry weather was reported, with very low night temperatures—at Nairn the screened thermometer fell to 31° on Monday night and to 34° on Tuesday night. The low-pressure system quickly filled up and dispersed, and a brisk rise of the barometer took place. On Thursday moderate gradients for S.W. winds formed over Ireland, where temperature rose fast. On Friday, for the first time this season, the shade thermometer rose above 70° (to 73·2°) in Dublin. Saturday also was fair and warm, but the sky became overcast and the air was heavy and sultry, a few drops of rain falling at intervals. After 9 45 p.m. rain fell heavily, followed by a sharp thunderstorm. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·050 inches, the range being from 29·720 inches at 7 a.m. of Wednesday (wind, E.N.E.) to 30·180 inches at 8.30 a.m. of Saturday (wind, E. S.E.). The corrected mean temperature was 58·8°, the mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. being 58·0°. The screened thermometers fell to 49·2° on Wednesday and rose to 73·2° on Friday. The rainfall was 1·020 inches on five days, ·660 inch being recorded on Tuesday. Easterly winds prevailed.

The weather was in a troubled state throughout the week ended Saturday, the 19th—at least in Ireland and Scotland. In England it remained fine and warm until Wednesday, but from that day onward unsettled conditions held there as elsewhere. On Sunday, at 8 a.m., the thermometer stood at 75° in London, and later in the day it reached 84°. At this time a shallow depression lay over the S. of Ireland, causing dull and drizzling weather. By Monday this system had drifted northeastwards to the North Sea, and had grown deeper, causing heavy rains in parts of Scotland. In Ireland a brisk N.W. wind brought finer and colder weather for the time being. On Tuesday a new and much deeper depression advanced across Ireland. It reached the S. of Scotland by Wednesday morning, having caused a disastrous gale and downpours of rain in many places. At

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Ardrossan the rainfall amounted to 2·27 inches up to 8 a.m. of Wednesday. Harsh, cold N.W. winds blew with much violence in the rere of the centre. Scarcely had this disturbance passed away when another followed it, bringing severe S.W. gales to the English Channel. On Saturday again a depression passed over Ireland, where heavy rain fell for several hours. In the evening of this day temperature rose considerably, having been as low as 43° on Friday night. In Dublin the mean atmospheric pressure was 29·898 inches, the barometer rising to 30·211 inches at 9 p.m. of Monday (wind, W.N.W.), and falling to 29·348 inches at 7 a.m. of Friday (wind, N.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 54·7°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 54·4°, On Sunday the shade thermometers rose to 67·0°, on Saturday they fell to 43·0° The rainfall was 1·112 inches on six days, ·459 inch being measured on Saturday. The prevalent wind was N.W. At Glasgow the rainfall was as much as 4·25 inches, and even at Edinburgh it was 3·27 inches.

A very marked advance in temperature is the most striking feature in the weather-record of the week ending Saturday, the 26th. On Sunday morning the centre of a depression, which had caused a general and in places heavy rainfall the previous day or night, was found over Norfolk. In Ireland the weather was fine and dry, but cloudy, with a brisk N.W. wind In the afternoon slight rain fell. An anticyclone now began to spread northwards from France, throwing a warm S.W. wind upon the British Isles, where the weather became fine and summerlike. Tuesday—the day set apart for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee celebration—was cloudy to fair in London, brilliant in Dublin, where the thermometer rose to 73·7°. In the evening and at night sheet lightning was observed, thunderstorms being reported from Valentia and Parsonstown. On Wednesday afternoon or in the ensuing night a brisk fall of temperature occurred in the N. of England and in Ireland, accompanied by a sea fog on the east coast of Ireland. In the centre and S. of England, on the contrary, the heat increased, so that in London the maximum was 85° on Wednesday and 90° on Thursday. At 8 a.m. of this latter day the thermometer read 77° in London, but only 51° at Shields. In the afternoon of Thursday severe thunderstorms broke out over the east and south-east of England, where temperature fell rapidly. The rainfall accompanying the storm amounted to ·36 inch at Brixton in the S. of London. Fine weather held afterwards to the end of the week. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·004 inches, pressure ranging between 29·842° inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, N.W.) and 30·086 inches at 9 a.m. of Tuesday (wind, S.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 60·7°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 59·7°. On Sunday the screened thermometers fell to 50·8°, on Tuesday they rose to 73·7°. Rain fell on four days to the amount of ·162 inch, ·123 inch being measured on Wednesday. The wind was generally light in force and variable in direction.

While warm and for the most part summerlike, the weather of the closing period of the month (27th–30th, inclusive) was changeable. On the night of Sunday, the 27th, a heavy fall of rain (·450 inch) took place. The 28th broke foggy and damp, but in the end proved fine. At 4 p.m. a solar halo was seen. Another considerable fall of rain occurred at night. The last two days were fine and warm, after cloudy, dull mornings.

The rainfall in Dublin during the six months ending June 30th amounted to 13·950 inches on 113 days, compared with 7·854 inches on 84 days in 1896, 12·282 inches on 80 days in 1895, 14·361 inches on 109 days in 1894, 9·624 inches on 78 days in 1893, 11·770 inches on 97 days in 1892, 8·748 inches on 77 days in 1891, 13·413 inches on 94 days in 1890, 10·576 inches on 97 days in 1889, 12·113 inches on 87 days in 1888, 6·741 inches on 67 days in 1887, and a twenty-five years' average of 12·313 inches on 95·4 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 4·005 inches, distributed over 16 days. Of this quantity 1·020 inches fell on the 8th, and ·780 inch on the 27th. The total fall since January 1 has been 18·125 inches on 106 days, compared with 7·350 inches on 61 days in the first six months of 1896, 14·270 inches on 67 days in 1895, 17·381 inches on 96 days in 1894, 11·776 inches on 75 days in 1893.

The rainfall at Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, amounted to 3·50 inches on 20 days. The greatest fall in 24 hours was 1·21 inches on the 8th. The average rainfall for June in the 12 years 1885-1896, was 1·515 inches on 11·7 days. In 1895, 1·04 inches fell on 12 days, in 1896 1·65 inches fell on 13 days Since January 1, 1897, 14·80 inches of rain have fallen at this station on 113 days, compared with 6·98 inches on 70 days in the corresponding six months of 1896.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 4·078 inches on 15 days. On the 8th, 1·020 inches were measured, and on the 27th, ·830 inch. The maximum temperature in the shade was 73·8° on the 26th, the minimum temperature in the shade was 42·0° on the 3rd. At this climatological station the rainfall for the six months ending June 30, amounted to 18·372 inches on 102 days.

JULY.—A very favourable month, with sufficient rainfall and of average mean temperature. The showers were equably distributed throughout the month. There was a fair amount of bright sunshine. Electrical disturbances were rife and severe in England, but only trifling in Ireland. Very heavy showers of rain and hail fell in the vicinity of Dublin on the 25th and 26th.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (61·1°) was slightly above the average (60·6°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 60·3°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, July was coldest in 1879 (the "cold year") (M.T. = 57·2°). It was warmest in 1887 (M.T. = 63·7°); and in 1868 (the "warm year") (M.T. = 63·5°). In 1896 the M.T. was 60·9°.

The mean height of the barometer was 30·003 inches, or 0·088 inch above the corrected average value for July—namely, 29·915 inches. The mercury marked 30·361 inches at 9 a.m. of the 11th, and fell to 29·601 inches at 7 a.m. of the 20th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 0·760 inch.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 60·3°, or 2·8° above the value for June, 1897. Using the formula, $\mathit{Mean\ Temp.} = \mathit{Min.} + (\mathit{max.} - \mathit{min.} \times \cdot 465)$, the value was 60·6°, or 0·4° above the average mean temperature for July, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive (60·2°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 61·1°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 60·6°. On the 23rd the thermometer in the screen rose to 75·1°—wind, S.W.; on the 11th the temperature fell to 46·1°—wind, E. The minimum on the grass was 42·5°, also on the 11th.

The rainfall was 1·650 inches, distributed over 12 days The average rainfall for July in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2·420 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17·2 The rainfall, therefore, was considerably below the average, while the rainy days were still more below it. In 1880 the rainfall in July was very large—6·087 inches on 24 days; in 1896, also, 5·474 inches fell on 18 days; and in 1895, 4·503 inches on 16 days. On the other hand, in 1870, only ·539 inch was measured on 8 days; in 1869 the fall was only ·739 inch on 9 days; and in 1868 only ·741 inch fell on but 5 days.

High winds were noted on 9 days, but attained the force of a gale on only one occasion—the 5th. Temperature reached or exceeded 70° in the screen on 7 days. In July, 1887, temperature reached or exceeded 70° in the screen on no fewer than 17 days. In 1888, the maximum for July was only 65·7°.

A thunderstorm occurred on the evening of the 21st. A solar halo was seen on the 4th. Hail fell on the 6th and 26th. The atmosphere was rather foggy on the 16th, 21st, and 31st.

The weather of the period ended Saturday, the 3rd, was changeable but favourable, with northwesterly to westerly winds and unsteady temperature. On Thursday, the 1st, an anticyclone lay off the W. of Ireland moving south-eastwards. On Friday a series of barometric depressions began to arrive off our N.W. and N. coasts, the wind backed to W. or S.W. and freshened with increasing cloudiness and some showers. The thermometer rose to 71·7° in the shade, having fallen to 52·3° during the previous night. Saturday was a dry but windy day.

The distribution of atmospheric pressure throughout the week ended Saturday, the 10th, was cyclonic in the N.W., N., and N.E., anticyclonic in France and Central Europe. Hence, unsettled weather prevailed in Ireland, Scotland, and Scandinavia, whereas it was comparatively fine in England and on the Continent. The force of the wind was considerable in Ireland and Scotland, amounting to a gale at times at exposed stations. On Sunday a large and rather deep depression passed eastwards across Scandinavia. In its rear, strong, squally and cool northwesterly winds blew over the British Islands—the amount of cloud was large, but very little rain fell except at the exposed Irish stations of Belmullet and Malin Head. At night the wind backed to W.S.W. and freshened to gale force as a new depression approached Scotland from the Atlantic. Near the centre of this system the barometer ultimately fell almost to 29 inches (to 29·04 inches at Sumburg Head on Tuesday evening) Very cold N.W. winds, with showers of rain and hail, set in as this disturbance moved away to the north-eastward. On Tuesday night the thermometer fell to 46° in Dublin and to 44° at Parsonstown. Thursday was a squally, wet, cold day in Ireland, but fair and bright over the greater part of England. On Friday a rapid increase of atmospheric pressure began, and on Saturday an anticyclone of considerable size covered the greater portion of the British Isles, the result being fine, quiet weather. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·921 inches, pressure ranging between 29·614 inches at 3 p.m. of Monday (wind, W.S.W.) and 30·335 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, S.E.). The corrected mean temperature was 57·7°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 57·0°. The prevalent winds were N.W. and W. Rain fell to the amount of ·337 inch on three days, ·216 inch being measured on Thursday A perfect solar halo appeared on Sunday afternoon.

Throughout the week ended Saturday, the 17th, the distribution of atmospheric pressure was anticyclonic in the British Islands and their immediate neighbourhood. Fair, summerlike weather was generally prevalent, and there was a large amount of bright sunshine, while scarcely any rain fell. Easterly winds prevailed until Friday, when either calms or variable westerly breezes took their place. On Sunday morning the barometer stood at 30·41 inches at Cambridge. By Monday morning the isobar of 30·4 inches had re-formed over Scandinavia, in which neighbourhood it was still found on Tuesday. At this time a shallow depression was forming over the Mediterranean, so that gradients for easterly winds became decided, especially in S.E. of England. The low pressure area subsequently advanced northwards across France, while a more marked depression formed over Germany. These irregularities caused thunder-rains in many parts of the Continent, but the weather remained dry in the United Kingdom until Friday, when some sultry showers fell in the south and west of Ireland. On Saturday the barometer began to fall somewhat decidedly, but the weather was very fine and warm generally. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·134 inches, pressure varying between 30·361 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, E.), and 29·947 inches at 9 p.m. of Wednesday (wind also E.). The corrected mean temperature was 61·2 The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 62·5°. On Saturday the shade thermometer rose to 73·9°; on Sunday it fell to 46·1°. Easterly winds prevailed, chiefly light in force. The only rainfall was ·002 inch on Friday, which, however, did not count as a "rainy day."

At the beginning of the week ended Saturday, the 24th, the weather fell into an unsettled, thundery condition owing to the formation of a large and finally complex depression over Ireland, England, the North Sea, France and Belgium. On Sunday afternoon the weather broke in the east of Ireland with a chill and the formation of dense vapour fog on the headlands along the coast. Heavy showers fell early on Monday morning in Dublin, and thunder and lightning occurred in the English Channel. On Tuesday an irregular area of low atmospheric pressure lay over Ireland, England, and Denmark Thunderstorms had already occurred in the S. and S.E. of England, and rain fell abundantly except in the N. of England and Scotland. During Tuesday and Wednesday electrical disturbances were again prevalent in England, and a sharp thunderstorm passed over Dublin also on Wednesday evening. Earlier in the day a violent thunder and hail storm had visited the northern suburbs of London. The depressions subsequently passed on to Denmark, while northerly winds brought a spell of fine weather to the British Islands. On Friday, however, the barometer again gave way in the W., the wind backed to W. and finally to S., and the week closed with a renewal of unsettled weather. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·864 inches, pressure ranging between 29·601 inches at 7 a.m. of Tuesday (wind, E.N.E.), and 30·048 inches at 9 p.m. of Thursday (wind, W.S.W.) The mean dry bulb thermometer reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 61·0°. The corrected mean temperature was 61·5°. On Thursday the screened thermometers fell to 54·2°, on Friday they rose to 75·1°—the highest reading so far recorded this season in Dublin. The rainfall was ·690 inch on four days, ·228 inch being measured as the result of Wednesday's thunderstorm. The prevalent wind was E.N.E..

During the week ended Saturday, the 31st, broken and showery at first, the weather subsequently became fine and warm. On Sunday morning the centre of a large, though not deep, atmospheric depression lay off the Hebrides, where the barometer read 29·50 inches compared with 30·30 inches at Corunna. Fresh S.W. winds were blowing, accompanied by heavy showers in many districts. Thunder and lightning occurred in the course of the day in the N.E of Ireland, the N. of Scotland, and the N.E. and centre of England. At 8 a.m. of Monday the depression was central between Caithness and the Shetlands, the barometer being down to 29·45 inches. In Ireland the wind had drawn into W or W.N.W. Heavy showers of rain and hail fell in Dublin at intervals, while thunder and lightning were prevalent all over the centre and east of England and at Aberdeen. A steady and general rise of the barometer now set in, as an anticyclone spread north-eastwards from the Atlantic and Bay of Biscay across the British Islands. While it was forming a considerable fall of warm rain took place in Ireland on Wednesday. By Thursday evening the anticyclone had fully developed, and pressure reached 30·37 inches in the S.W. of Ireland. The last three days of the week were fine and summerlike, but much cloud was reported, and a good deal of fog hung about the coasts and over the Channels. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·046 inches, pressure ranging between 29·670 inches on Sunday afternoon (wind, W.), and 30·357 inches at 9 a.m. of Friday (wind, W.S.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 62·3°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 61·4°. On Thursday the shade thermometers rose to 71·8°, on Tuesday they fell to 53·3°. The wind was westerly (between S W. & N.W.) for the most part. The rainfall was ·611 inch on four days, ·285 inch being measured on Monday, when also hail fell.

The rainfall in Dublin during the seven months ending July 31st amounted to 15·600 inches on 125 days, compared with 13·328 inches on 102 days in 1896, 16·785 inches on 96 days in 1895 18·133 inches on 130 days in 1894, 11·666 inches on 92 days in 1893, 7·935 inches on 80 days in 1887, and a twenty-five years' average of 14·733 inches on 112·6 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in July was 1·625 inches on 10 days, compared with 5·726 inches on 16 days in 1896, 3·680 inches on 16 days in 1895, 3·805 inches on 19 days in 1894, and 1·290 inches on 15 days in 1893. Of the total rainfall ·470 inch fell on the 26th, and ·415 inch on the 25th. The total fall since January 1 has been 19·750 inches on 116 days, compared with 13·082 inches on 77 days in 1896, 17·950 inches on 83 days in 1895, 21·186 inches on 115 days in 1894, and 13·066 inches on 90 days in 1893.

At Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, the rainfall in July was 1·28 inches on 10 days, compared with a twelve years' average of 2·554 inches on 16·3 days. On the 27th the rainfall was ·28 inch. In July, 1896, 6·72 inches fell on 20 days, in 1895 3·58 inches fell on 17 days, in 1894 4·08 inches fell on 23 days. Since January 1, 1897, 16·08 inches of rain have fallen on 123 days at this station (Cloneevin).

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 1·425 inches on 11 days, ·297 inch being measured on the 18th. At this climatological station 19·797 inches of rain have fallen on 113 days since January 1, 1897. The maximal temperature in the shade in July was 77° on the 16th, the minimum was 42·5° on the 11th. The thermometer rose to or above 70° in the screen on eleven occasions during the month.

AUGUST.—A changeable, showery, windy month, but tolerably warm. In fact great heat prevailed during the first week, which was in all respects summerlike. During the rainy period which followed, temperature did not fall low owing to the prevalence of southerly and south-westerly winds. Thunder and lightning occurred frequently in Great Britain, to a far less extent in Ireland. The wind was often high and squally.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (60·8°) was decidedly above the average (59·7°) the mean dry bulb readings at 0 a.m and 9 p.m. were 59·2°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, August was coldest in 1881 (M. T.=57·0°), and warmest in 1893 (M. T.=63·0°). In 1895 the M.T. was 60·0°; in 1879 (the "cold year"), it was 57·7°; in 1896 it was 58·3°.

The mean height of the barometer was 29·709 inches, or 0·188 inch below the corrected average value for August—namely, 29·897 inches. The mercury marked 30·205 inches at 9 p.m. of the 2nd, and fell to 29·246 inches at 3 p.m. of the 21st. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, ·959 inch.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 59·2°, or 1·7° above the value in August, 1896. It was 1·1° below the value for July, 1897 Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = *Min.* + (*max.*—*min.* × ·47), the mean temperature was 60·4°, or 1·1° above the average mean temperature for August, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive (59·3°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 60·8°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 59·7°. On the 4th the thermometer in the screen rose to 76·8°—wind, S.S.E.; on the 19th the temperature fell to 49·2°—wind, W. The minimum on the grass was 45·4°, on the 19th and 27th.

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The rainfall was 3·788 inches, distributed over 24 days. The average rainfall for August in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 2·825 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 15·5. The rainfall, therefore, and the rainy days were considerably in excess of the average. In 1874 the rainfall in August was very large—4·946 inches on 18 days; and in 1868, also, 4·745 inches fell on, however, only 13 days; but the heaviest downpour in August occurred in 1889, when 5·747 inches were registered on 22 days. On the other hand, in 1884, only ·777 inch was measured on 8 days. In 1896, 1·136 inches fell on 18 days.

High winds were noted on as many as 16 days, and attained the force of a gale on three occasions in Dublin—the 17th, 26th, and 30th. Thunder occurred on the 14th, thunder and lightning on the 18th. Temperature reached 70° in the screen on 5 days—all in the first week. The morning of the 1st was foggy.

The most noteworthy feature in the weather of the week ended Saturday, the 7th, was the intensity of the heat which prevailed in most parts of western Europe—particularly in England and France. As is usual, this culminated in violent thunderstorms on Wednesday and Thursday. On both of these days the thermometer touched 90° in the shade at Cambridge—the London maxima were 88° and 87° respectively. Until Wednesday all parts of the British Islands were under the full influence of an anticyclone, or system of high atmospheric pressure. While of no great intensity, this anticyclone had much staying power, and as the winds were light and the sky comparatively free of cloud, the sun's heat had full sway and the thermometer rose higher and higher each day. On Wednesday a decided fall of the barometer occurred in the west, as a large area of low pressure moved in over Ireland from the Atlantic. The fall of the barometer went on gradually until Friday morning, when readings as low as 29·45 inches were reported from the N. and N.W. of Ireland. The wind now veered into W. from S. and a gradual but decided reduction of temperature took place, Saturday proving a cool, cloudy, rather showery day. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·909 inches, the range being from 30·205 inches at 9 p.m. of Monday (wind, E.N.E.), to 29·541 inches at 9 a.m. of Friday (wind, S.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 64·3°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 63·2°. On Sunday the screened thermometers fell to 55·5°; on Wednesday they rose to 76·8° (the highest reading recorded this season in Dublin). The rainfall was ·911 inch, on two days, ·901 inch being measured on Saturday. Of this large amount, ·890 inch fell in a rainstorm on the morning of Sunday, August 8. The prevalent wind was S.E.

Very changeable, rainy or showery weather held during the week ended Saturday, the 14th, the rainfall being particularly heavy and frequent at the Irish and Scotch stations. In the east and south-east of England spells of fine, dry weather were enjoyed. On Sunday morning an oval-shaped depression had its centre over St. George's Channel, whence it stretched northwestwards to Connaught and southeastwards to the S.W. of England and the English Channel. From this position the system travelled eastward across England, causing very heavy rains in many places. Monday was very fine, but on Tuesday morning a new disturbance lay off the S.W. of Ireland, whence it travelled northeastwards and caused another downpour of rain in Ireland, Wales, the N. of England and Scotland. Thunderstorms broke out on Wednesday in Great Britain generally. On Friday and Saturday an area of low pressure was found off the N.W. of Ireland and W. of Scotland. This system kept the weather in a showery, squally condition to the close of the week. In Dublin the mean atmospheric pressure was 29·811 inches, the barometer falling to 29·546 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, N.E.), and rising to 30·013 inches at 9 a.m. of Thursday (wind, W.). The corrected mean temperature was 60·3°, or 4·0 below that of the previous week. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 59·4°. On Monday the screened thermometers rose to 68·6°, on Thursday they sank to 51·9°. The rainfall amounted to ·837 inch on six days, ·420 inch being measured on Tuesday. The prevalent winds were S.S.W. and N.W. Thunder was heard on Saturday afternoon, when thunder, lightning, and hail were observed in the County Kildare.

Very changeable, rainy weather prevailed throughout the week ended Saturday, the 21st. A succession of primary barometric depressions of considerable size and depth passed across the N.W. of Ireland and of Scotland, while their subsidiary or secondary disturbances travelled across the more southern and central portions of the United Kingdom. Strong S.W. to N.W winds and frequent showers, accompanied by thunder and lightning from time to time, were the result. Temperature was also most unsteady, Wednesday night being particularly cold, while Tuesday and Friday were tolerably warm days. In the S.E. of England intervals of fine, dry, and fairly warm weather were enjoyed, but in Ireland, Wales, the greater part of England and Scotland, rain fell heavily almost daily. In Dublin two showers on Wednesday yielded nearly half an inch of rain in the gauge (·480 inch); of these showers the second was attended with thunder and lightning. On Tuesday the wind rose to the force of a fresh gale from W.S.W. in the forenoon, but it moderated after 2 p.m., and a fine evening followed. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·588 inches, the range being from 29·838 inches at 9 a.m. of Monday (wind, W.) to 29·246 inches at 5 p.m. of Saturday (wind, W.S.W). The corrected mean temperature was 59·1°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 58·0°. On Thursday the screened thermometers fell to 49·2°; on Friday they rose to 68·4°. Rain fell daily to the total amount of 1·247 inches, ·480 inch being measured on Wednesday, when thunder and lightning occurred. Westerly winds (between S.S.W. and N.W.) prevailed.

During the week ended Saturday, the 28th, the weather remained changeable as in past weeks, squally and showery with a preponderance of south-westerly winds. In a word, it was of a cyclonic type. The scene of the heaviest rainfall was, however, shifted from Ireland and Scotland to England, and after Tuesday to the S. and S.E. of the last-named country During Sunday a fresh breeze blew from W.N.W., and the weather, although cloudy, was chiefly fine and dry. On

Monday a new depression advanced over Ireland from the westward, throwing the weather again into an unsettled, showery condition. By Tuesday morning the centre of this disturbance had reached St. George's Channel. It subsequently passed across England in an east-north-easterly direction, causing thunderstorms and heavy rains in that country. In Ireland, after a dull, rainy morning, the weather became bright, with a light breeze from N.E. and later from N. Wednesday was cloudy to fair in Dublin, but the weather remained thundery and showery in the S. and S.E., of England. At night a brisk fall of the barometer heralded the approach of a new depression to the Irish coasts. This system caused a short summer-gale and driving rain on Thursday morning, but the afternoon was fair and sunny. A subsidiary depression formed at this time over England and spread eastwards, so that heavy rains accompanied by thunder were again experienced very generally in Great Britain. Breezy, showery weather lasted to the close of the week. In Dublin the mean atmospheric pressure was 29·624 inches, the barometer falling to 29·414 inches at 1 p.m. of Thursday (wind, S.E. to S.), and rising to 29·788 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, S.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 58·9°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 57·2°. On Sunday the minimum was 50·9°, on Thursday the maximum was 68·7° in the shade. Rain fell on six days to the amount of ·301 inch, ·141 inch being measured on Monday. At Greystones 1·125 inches of rain fell during this week. Southerly and south-westerly winds prevailed.

The last three days were changeable like the greater part of the month. On Sunday, the 29th, a deep depression, in which the barometer fell almost to 29 inches, passed northwards across Ireland. It caused fresh southerly gales and heavy rains, and was followed by showers and squalls alternating with fine, bright intervals to the close of the month.

The rainfall in Dublin during the eight months ending August 31st amounted to 19·388 inches on 149 days, compared with 14·464 inches on 120 days in 1896, 9·455 inches on 96 days during the same period in 1887, and a twenty-five years' average of 17·538 inches on 128·1 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in August was 6·195 inches on 27 days, compared with 1·245 inches on 14 days in 1896, and 4·735 inches distributed over 24 days in 1895. Of this quantity ·850 inch fell on the 7th. The total fall since January 1 amounts to 25·945 inches on 143 days, compared with 14·327 inches on 91 days in 1896, 22·685 inches on 107 days in 1895, 25·206 inches on 131 days in 1894, 16·341 inches on 106 days in 1893, and 21·296 inches on 108 days in 1892.

At the National Hospital, Newcastle, Co Wicklow, the rainfall in August was 4·526 inches on 20 days, ·807 inch being measured on the 29th and ·728 inch on the 7th.

SEPTEMBER.—This month began badly, but proved favourable after the first few days, which were cold and wet. A rainstorm of great violence occurred in the east and south-east of Ireland on the 1st, when 2·700 inches of rain were measured at Greystones, and 1·166 inches in Dublin. An anticyclone formed on the 8th, bringing a week of beautiful weather. On the 29th a severe thunderstorm, accompanied by torrents of rain, passed over the south and south-east of England. The night temperatures were particularly low from time to time.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (54·5°) was below the average (55·8°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 53·0°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, September was coldest in 1886 and in 1882 (M. T = 53·0°), and warmest in 1865 (M. T. = 61·4°). The three warmest Septembers experienced in Dublin of late years have been—1865 (M. T. = 61·4°), 1890 (M. T. = 59·6°), and 1895 (M. T. = 59·1).

The mean height of the barometer was 29·990 inches, or 0·080 inch above the corrected average value for September—namely, 29·910 inches. The mercury rose to 30·578 inches at 9 a.m. of the 13th, and fell to 29·177 inches at 6·45 p.m. of the 1st. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·401 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 53·0°, or 6·2° below the value for August, 1897 Using the formula, *Mean Temp. = Min. + (max. − min. × ·476)*, the mean temperature was 54·2°, or 1·3° below the average mean temperature for September, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive (55·5°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 54·5°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 55·8°. On the 23rd the thermometer in the screen rose to 67·7°—wind, W.S.W.; on the 18th the temperature fell to 40·9°—wind, N.W. The minimum on the grass was 36·8°, on the 11th.

The rainfall was 2·583 inches, distributed over 16 days. The average rainfall for September in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 2·176 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 14·7. In 1871, the rainfall was very large—4·048 inches on, however, only 13 days. In 1896, no less than 5·073 inches fell on 23 days, establishing a record rainfall for September. On the other hand, in 1865, only ·056 inch was measured on but 3 days. In 1894, only ·442 inch fell on 8 days; and in 1895, only ·543 inch on 7 days.

High winds were noted on eleven days, but attained the force of a gale on only one occasion in Dublin—the 23rd. The atmosphere was foggy on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 27th, and 30th. Hail fell on the 3rd, 17th, and 18th. A solar halo was seen on the 7th.

The bad weather, which had prevailed since the second week in August, continued throughout the period ending Saturday, the 4th, which may be described as stormy, wet, and finally extremely cold for the time of year. Wednesday, the 1st, broke cloudy and threatening, and the barometer fell fast as a new cyclonic system advanced quickly to St. George's Channel from the southwestward. In Dublin a violent rainstorm began at noon, lasting until 6 p.m. In these six hours nearly an inch of rain (·980 inch) fell, and the wind backed to S.E., E., N.E., and finally N., blowing freshly through-

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out. By 6.45 p.m. the barometer had fallen to 29·177 inches. Rain again set in at night, so that by 9 a.m. of Thursday, the 2nd, the measurement for the previous twenty-fours was as much as 1·166 inches, or more than half the average rainfall for September—namely, 2·176 inches. The cyclone subsequently crossed Wales and England, travelling N.E., so that its centre reached Norway on Friday morning. In its rear a remarkable fall of temperature occurred, the thermometer falling to 38° at Stornoway, 39° at Wick, 40° at Parsonstown, and 41° in Dublin early on Friday morning, and on Friday night to between 34° and 36° over Scotland. Heavy hail showers fell on this day, but conditions moderated on Saturday. In Dublin the height of the barometer ranged from 29·177 inches at 6.45 p.m. of Wednesday (wind, N.) to 30·054 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, W.N.W.). On Wednesday the screened thermometers rose to 61·4°, on Friday they fell to 41·0°. The rainfall was 1·582 inches on four days, 1·166 inches being recorded on Wednesday. The prevalent wind was N.N.W.

The week ended Saturday, the 11th, happily witnessed a marked change for the better in the weather, which after Wednesday continued fine, sunny and dry to the close of the period. This most fortunate and pleasant change was brought about by the development of an area of high atmospheric pressure (anticyclone) in the extreme N.W.—the very region where the barometer had previously ruled lowest for weeks together. The increase of pressure began on Wednesday and continued until Saturday, when the barometer stood well above 30·4 inches over the greater part of the British Isles. On Sunday the centre of a large depression lay near Hernösand in Sweden, while another area of low pressure was found off the N. of Ireland and W. of Scotland. The latter system caused wet weather in nearly all districts. The primary disturbance and its secondaries then began to pass south-eastwards, while the anticyclone above-mentioned spread in from the N.W. over the United Kingdom. On Wednesday morning a shallow depression over the S.W. of Ireland brought rainy weather to Ireland south of Dundalk, Wales, and the entire of the S. of England. In Scotland and the N. and N.E. of Ireland the weather was brilliantly fine. As this depression passed south-eastwards to France, easterly winds, cloudless skies, and delightful weather became general in the United Kingdom, while heavy rains fell on the Continent. The nights were now very sharp—the thermometer falling in the screen to 34° at Parsonstown on Thursday night. In Dublin the mean pressure was 30·075 inches, the range being from 29·738 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, W.) to 30·443 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, calm). The corrected mean temperature was 53·2°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 52·0°. On Monday the screened thermometers rose to 62·8°, on Friday they fell to 41·1°. Rain fell on the first four days to the amount of ·370 inch, ·188 inch being measured on Sunday. Westerly winds at first, followed by easterly on Wednesday.

Taken as a whole, the weather of the week ended Saturday, the 18th, was distinctly favourable. At first anticyclonic and genial in point of temperature, it finally became changeable, showery, and cold. But the rains were not torrential, like those of August and the first week of September, and so no further damage was done to the harvest. The barometer stood very high over the British Islands until Wednesday, when the anticyclone, which had brought such fine weather in the middle of the previous week, moved away to the south-westward. On Sunday atmospheric pressure was relatively low both off the N.W. of Norway (29·69 inches at Bodö) and in the Mediterranean Basin. A broad band of high pressure stretched from the South of Ireland (30·51 inches at Roche's Point) to the Baltic. Light variable winds and sunny weather prevailed. The anticyclone reached its fullest development on Monday, when the reading 30·58 inches was reported from several stations, including Dublin. Pressure now gave way—at first slowly and then quickly, so that on Thursday evening signs of a large depression were found between Scotland and Norway. This disturbance afterwards travelled south-eastwards and spread southwards over the whole Kingdom, so that cold N.W. winds and showers of chilly rain and hail became general, thunder and lightning occurring in some places. On Saturday the wind drew into N. in Ireland and the weather became almost wintry. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·217 inches, pressure ranging between 30·578 inches at 9 a.m. of Monday (wind, S.S.E.), and 29·653 inches at 6 p.m. of Friday (wind, N.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 55·3°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 53·8°. On Tuesday the screened thermometers rose to 66·8°, on Saturday they fell to 40·9°. Rain fell on the last three days to the amount of ·240 inch, ·150 inch being measured on Friday. Hail showers occurred on Friday and Saturday. N.W. winds prevailed.

Although changeable, the weather during the week ended Saturday, the 25th, was on the whole not unfavourable. At first atmospheric depressions were found to the eastward of the North Sea, while the barometer was relatively high off the W. and S.W. of Ireland. Hence cold, northerly and north-westerly winds prevailed, and were accompanied by showers at times, especially in Great Britain. Such showers fell in Dublin on Monday night. By Tuesday morning the barometer fell nearly to 29 inches near Christiania (to 29·02 inches at Færder, on the Christiania Fjord). On Wednesday a new and brisk decrease of pressure took place in Ireland and Scotland, as another series of depressions approached our N.W. coasts. Under their influence the wind backed to W. and finally to S.W., while temperature rose fast. On Thursday forenoon the wind rose to gale force, but brilliant and hot sunshine was enjoyed in Dublin. Towards evening clouds overspread the sky, and there were showers of drizzling rain. During the ensuing night rain fell more heavily, and Friday was at first dull, rainy, and squally. In the afternoon of this day, however, it became fine, dry, and cold, and Saturday proved brilliantly fine with a fresh S.W. wind. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·839 inches, pressure ranging between 29·508 inches at 3.45 p.m. of Thursday (wind, W.S.W.), and 30·037 inches at 9 a.m. of Saturday (wind, S.W.) The corrected mean temperature was 54·0°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 53·5°. On Sunday the screened thermometers fell to 41·8°, on Thursday they rose to 67·7°. The rainfall was ·237 inch on 3 days, ·142 inch being measured on Thursday. The prevalent winds were—at first N.W., afterwards S.W. The force of the wind was considerable.

The most striking feature of the weather during the closing period of the month—26th to 30th, inclusive—was a violent thunderstorm which passed over the south and south-east of England on Wednesday evening. It was accompanied by very heavy rains and caused loss of life. The rainfall during the storm was 1·03 inches at Brixton, London, 1·13 inches at Oxford, and 1·45 inches at Cambridge. The disturbance was unfelt in Ireland, but extended to France on Thursday. Sunday was very fine after a slight shower in the forenoon. As the day advanced an anticyclone spread westward from the Continent causing a brisk rise of the barometer and still finer weather. On Monday morning a wet vapour fog lay over Ireland, but this soon dispersed. During the next two days the barometer fell steadily and a complex depression formed over the British Islands, leading to the electrical storm of Wednesday night. On Wednesday forenoon a lofty sheet of cirriform cloud was seen from Dublin clearing off from S.S.W. At night the wind shifted in Ireland to N., and an exceptionally heavy electrical shower fell at 8.15 a.m. of Thursday. The weather then remained fine. In Dublin the height of the barometer ranged from 30·200 inches at 9 a.m. of Monday (wind, S.W.) to 29·684 inches at 9 p.m. of Wednesday (wind also S.W.). The extreme range of temperature in the shade, from 45·3° to 64·0°, was recorded on one and the same day—Monday. The rainfall was ·154 inch on two days, ·119 inch being measured on Wednesday. The prevalent winds were S.W.

The rainfall in Dublin during the nine months ending September 30th amounted to 21·971 inches on 165 days, compared with 10·968 inches on 112 days during the same period in 1887, 19·537 inches on 143 days in 1896, and a twenty-five years' average of 19·734 inches on 142·8 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was 3·625 inches distributed over 15 days. Of this quantity 2·700 inches fell on the 1st. At this station the rainfall since January 1, 1897, has been 29·570 inches on 158 days, compared with 17·091 inches on 118 days in the same nine months of 1893, 25·896 inches on 137 days in 1894, 23·665 inches on 117 days in 1895, and 21·912 inches on 115 days in 1896.

At Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, the rainfall in August was 4·30 inches on 21 days (the maximal fall in 24 hours being ·76 inch on the 29th), compared with a twelve years' average of 2·887 inches on 16·5 days. In September 2·33 inches fell at Cloneevin on 14 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was 1·42 inches on the 1st. On an average of twelve years the September rainfall at this station has been 1·773 inches on 12·1 days. Since January 1, 1897, 22·91 inches of rain have fallen at Cloneevin on 158 days. The rainfall in the first nine months of the year at Cloneevin was 22·92 inches on 150 days in 1894, 21·58 inches on 129 days in 1895, and 20·50 inches on 129 days in 1896.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, rain fell in measurable quantity on 11 days, during September to the total amount of 3·166 inches. On the 1st the record was as large as 2·308 inches—more than two-thirds of the entire rainfall for the month. The highest temperature in the screen was 68° on the 14th, the lowest was 41° on the 10th.

OCTOBER.—Quite unlike the cold Octobers of 1894, 1895, and 1896, this month was strangely genial and fine—nay more, the temperature of the air actually rose towards the close, thus reversing the seasonal range for the time of year. The weather of the second week was, indeed, rough and wet; but this only accentuated the quietness and mildness of the beginning and end of the month. These features were due to the prevalence of anticyclonic conditions over Western and Central Europe, Ireland getting the benefit of the warmth attending the southerly winds of the area of high atmospheric pressure.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (52·3°) was much above the average (49·7°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 51·1°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, October was coldest in 1892 (M. T. = 44·8°), and in 1896 (M. T. = 45·0°). It was warmest in 1876 (M. T. = 53·1°). In 1895 the M. T. was only 46·2°.

The mean height of the barometer was 30·096 inches, or 0·256 inch above the corrected average value for October, namely, 29·840 inches. The mercury rose to 30·561 inches at 9 a.m. of the 21st, and fell to 29·074 inches at 2 a.m. of the 16th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, as much as 1·487 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 51·1°, or only 1·9° below the value for September. The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 52·3°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 49·7°. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = *Min.* + (*max.* — *min.* × ·485), the value was 52·1°, or 2·6° above the average mean temperature for October, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive (49·5°). On the 17th the thermometer in the screen rose to 62·0°—wind, S.; on the 12th, the temperature fell to 36·1°—wind, W.N.W. The minimum on the grass was 33·0°, also on the 12th. The thermometer did not sink to or below 32° in the screen, or even on the grass.

The rainfall was 2·110 inches, distributed over 14 days—the rainfall and the rainy days were decidedly below the average. The average rainfall for October in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive, was 3·106 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17·6. In 1880 the rainfall in October was very large—7·358 inches on 15 days. In 1875, also, 7·049 inches fell on 26 days. On the other hand, in 1890, only ·639 inch fell on but 11 days; in 1884, only ·834 inch on but 14 days; and in 1868 only ·856 inch on 15 days.

Lightning was seen on the night of the 15th–16th. High winds were noted on nine days, and attained the force of a gale on three occasions—the 10th, 16th, and 17th. The atmosphere was more or less foggy in Dublin on the 1st, 2nd, 13th, 14th, 20th, 21st, 28th, 30th, and 31st. Hail fell on the 10th. A lunar halo appeared on the 7th. A solar halo was seen on the 28th.

Friday, the 1st, was at first foggy and cloudy, afterwards fine and mild. On Saturday, the 2nd,

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rain fell at intervals—heavily for an hour in the forenoon and still more heavily in the afternoon—the total measurement was ·293 inch.

Generally favourable weather prevailed during the week ended Saturday, the 9th, which was signalised by a cold snap of some intensity on the Continent and also in England, Ireland and Scotland entirely escaping it owing to the prevalence of S.W. and W. winds and cloudy skies. On Sunday an anticyclone lay off the W. of Ireland, where the barometer stood above 30·4 inches, and a V-shaped depression was found over the North Sea. The latter system had caused a considerable fall of rain during the previous 24 hours, first in Ireland and later on in England. The weather after this remained very fine until Tuesday evening, when rain fell in Ireland, as a large tongue of high atmospheric pressure formed over the Baltic, North Sea, and England, steepening gradients for S. and S.W. winds in Ireland and Scotland, and causing a cold N.E. wind to spring up all over Central Europe. Calms, fogs, and low temperature set in over England, and a continuous fall of snow occurred at Munich, freezing weather being felt all over Germany, Switzerland, and France. On Thursday night the thermometer fell to 28° in the shade in Paris and at Belfort. Towards the close of the week a new area of high atmospheric pressure was in course of formation off the S.W. of Ireland, in which country temperature was giving way while the weather became fine and dry although cloudy. The mean height of the barometer in Dublin was 30·305 inches, pressure ranging between 30·474 inches at 9 a.m. of Monday (wind, W.N.W.) and 30·070 inches at 1 p.m. of Friday (wind, W.N.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 51·7°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 50·7°. On Monday the screened thermometers fell to 42·1°; on Thursday they rose to 59·2°. The rainfall was ·187 inch on three days, ·140 inch being measured on Tuesday. The prevalent winds were W.N.W. and S.W.

Very unsettled weather prevailed throughout the week ended Saturday, the 16th. Until Wednesday the British Islands were affected by a large depression, which was found near the Shetlands on Sunday morning and moved slowly thence to Scandinavia, becoming deeper and spreading out southwards as it travelled. By 8 a.m. of Tuesday the barometer had fallen to 28·97 inches at Christiansund, on the W. coast of Norway, near the centre of the depression. At first this system caused strong westerly winds, clouds and some rain in most districts, temperature being rather high on Sunday (Dublin, Loughborough and Leith recording 60°, Aberdeen 63°). As the disturbance moved eastward, however, the wind drew into N.W. and N. and the air became much colder, raw and searching. On Monday night the thermometer in the screen fell to 31° at Parsonstown, and 36° in Dublin. Hail, sleet, and snow fell in Scotland on Tuesday. On Wednesday morning, while the cold N.W. winds of the northern depression were still blowing in that country, a new depression appeared off the S.W. of Ireland. Under its influence the wind shifted to E., S.E., or S. over the southern half of the United Kingdom, and temperature rose considerably, while rain fell heavily in Ireland, and in the N.W. and N.E. of England, from time to time. Scotland came within the sphere of the southwestern depression on Friday, so that an easterly gale and heavy rainfall occurred. Lightning was seen on Friday night. During the last three days abrupt changes from foul to fair weather took place, particularly in and near Dublin. In this city the mean height of the barometer was 29·709 inches, the range being from 30·069 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, W.) to 29·074 inches at 2 a.m. of Saturday (wind, S.). The corrected mean temperature was 49·9°. The mean dry bulb temperature at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 49·3°. On Sunday the screened thermometers rose to 59·8°, on Tuesday they fell to 36·1°. The rainfall was 1·302 inches on six days, ·637 inch being measured on Thursday. The prevalent winds were W.N.W. and S.S.E.

Opening with unsettled, very rough weather, the week ended Saturday, the 23rd, proved extremely fine and quiet. The change was brought about by the spreading northwestwards and northwards of an anticyclone, which was already forming over Central Europe early on Sunday. At that time a large and deep depression was travelling in a northerly direction across Ireland, where a heavy southerly gale was blowing while rain fell in large quantities—the measurements at 8 a.m. were ·77 inch at Parsonstown, 1·40 inches at Roche's Point, and 1·43 inches at Valentia Island. In Dublin the gale continued to blow for several hours, but the weather became bright and warm at 11.20 a.m., the shade thermometer rising to 62·9°. Gradients for S.W. winds were still rather steep but decreasing, so that the weather became fine and warm as the day advanced. On Tuesday anticyclonic conditions were fully established, the wind died down and calms and fogs became prevalent, especially at night. In the daytime there was hot sunshine, so that the diurnal range of temperature was unusually large. On Thursday the screened thermometer at Nairn, in the N.E. of Scotland, rose to 66°, while it fell to 32° during the ensuing night—a range of 34° within a few hours. From Thursday evening to the close of the week easterly and south-easterly breezes prevailed, and clouds increased on Saturday from S.E. At this time the barometer was falling decidedly in the south. In Dublin the mean atmospheric pressure equalled 30·215 inches, the range being from 29·403 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, S. by W., blowing a gale), to 30·561 inches at 9 a.m. of Thursday (wind, W., light). The corrected mean temperature was 52·2°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 50·0°. On Sunday the screened thermometers rose to 62·9°; on Thursday they fell to 38·1°. Rain fell on Sunday to the amount of ·155 inch. The prevalent winds were at first S.W., then E.S.E.

Generally favourable weather was experienced in the week ended Saturday, the 30th. In the London district, however, rain fell on Monday and Tuesday, and fog and gloom were very prevalent until Friday, which was bright and very warm. In Dublin conditions were at first much finer, and summerlike warmth was enjoyed on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Saturday, on the contrary, proved dull, damp, and rainy as well as foggy at times. An anticyclone, of which mention was made in last week's report, held its position over the south of Scandinavia, Denmark, and Germany, but depressions appeared to be passing northwards across the Atlantic outside the West of Ireland after Monday. This distribution of atmospheric pressure caused strong southerly winds and warmth in Ireland. On Thursday night a strong southerly gale blew at Belmullet. On Saturday the barometer rose in Ireland, equalising pressure, so that calm, foggy, and finally cooler weather set in. The change was accompanied by a fall of rain. In Dublin the corrected mean height of the barometer was 30·116 inches, pressure ranging between 30·252 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, E.), and 29·893 inches at 9 p.m. of Friday (wind, S.S.E.). The corrected mean temperature was 54·0°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 53·6°. On Tuesday the screened thermometers fell to 45·2°, on Thursday they rose to 60·8°. The rainfall was ·173 inch on three days, ·091 inch being measured on Saturday. The prevailing winds were E. and S.S.E. A solar halo was seen on Thursday. The mean temperature was about the same as that of the week ended Saturday, September 4, 1897.

Sunday, the 31st, was very fine and genial.

The rainfall in Dublin during the ten months ending October 31st amounted to 24·081 inches on 179 days, compared with 12·366 inches on 123 days during the same period in 1887 (the dry year), 23·716 inches on 146 days in 1895, 22·052 inches on 165 days in 1896, and a twenty-five years' average of 22·840 inches on 160·4 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in October amounted to 3·160 inches on 13 days. Of this quantity ·900 inch fell on the 14th, and ·690 on the 16th. The rainfall at Greystones in October, 1889, was no less than 6·935 inches on 22 days, or more than 11 times as great as the fall in October, 1890, when only ·600 inch fell on 13 days. From January 1st, 1897, up to October 31st, rain fell at Knockdolian on 171 days to the total amount of 32·730 inches. In 1802, the rainfall of the corresponding ten months was 27·223 inches on 140 days; in 1893, 17·801 inches on 133 days; in 1894, 32·221 inches on 154 days; in 1895, 26·270 inches on 131 days; and in 1896, 27·837 inches on 137 days.

At Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, the rainfall in October was 2·280 inches on 11 days, compared with ·710 inch on 14 days in 1893, 6·460 inches on 17 days in 1894, 2·650 inches on 14 days in 1895, 5·230 inches on 21 days in 1896, and a twelve years' average (1885-1896) of 3·388 inches on 16·2 days. On the 14th, ·67 inch fell. Since January 1, 1897, 25·19 inches of rain have fallen at this station on 169 days.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in October was 3·175 inches on 13 days. Of this quantity ·970 inch was recorded on the 14th, and ·650 inch on the 16th. The highest temperature in the screen was 62·0° on the 2nd; the lowest was 37·8 on the 12th. At this climatological station the rainfall from January 1 to October 31, inclusive, amounted to 30·664 inches on 157 days.

NOVEMBER.—A dull, mild, foggy month on the whole, but winter burst upon the N.W. of Europe in a violent storm on the 28th and 29th, the barometer falling to 28·43 inches at Fanö, in Denmark, on the morning of the latter day. In Dublin the mean temperature of the entire month was nearly 4° above the average, and that of the week ended Saturday, the 13th, was 54·1°.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (48·6°) was decidedly above the average (44·7°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. were 47·8°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, November was coldest in 1878 (M. T.=38·2°), and in 1870 (M. T.=42·2°), warmest in 1881 (M. T.=50·3°).

The mean height of the barometer was 30·127 inches, or 0·267 inch above the corrected average value for November—namely, 29·860 inches. The mercury rose to 30·654 inches at 9 p.m. of the 20th, and fell to 29·311 inches at 3 p.m. of the 28th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 1·343 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 47·8°, or 3·3° below the value for October, and 5·2° below that for September, 1897. The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 48·6°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 44·7°. On the 12th the thermometer in the screen rose to 60·9°—wind, S.W.; on the 15th the temperature fell to 34·0°—wind, N.N.W. The minimum on the grass was 31·0°, also on the 15th.

The rainfall was 3·422 inches, distributed over 14 days—the rainfall was much above, while the rainy days were considerably below the average. The average rainfall for November in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive, was 2·452 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 17·0. In 1888, 6·439 inches fell on 26 days. On the other hand, the rainfall in 1896 was only ·664 inch on 9 days. In 1895, 3·582 inches fell on 21 days.

High winds were noted on 11 days, but attained the force of a gale on only one occasion—the 28th. The atmosphere was more or less foggy in Dublin on the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th. Lunar halos were seen on the 8th and 29th. Hail, sleet, and snow fell in the gale of the 28th, when also lightning was seen.

Throughout the period ended Saturday, the 6th, anticyclonic conditions held in the British Isles and Central Europe. Only in the far North on the one hand and over the Peninsula on the other was there a cyclonic distribution of atmospheric pressure with its attendant high winds and rains. The centre of highest barometer lay over the North Sea, the South of Scandinavia and Denmark until Friday morning, when a very shallow depression formed over the North Sea. During the earlier days of the week the air was soft and genial, there was a good deal of bright sunshine, and high temperatures for the time of year were recorded in the daytime. After Wednesday the sky remained densely clouded, and the diurnal range of temperature was small, the thermometer scarcely rising by day, and not falling much by night, owing to the interference with terrestrial radiation by the clouds. During the whole period the area of greatest cold was located over Germany, France and Belgium, and in that region the isotherm of 30° F. was found at 8 a.m. on and after Wednesday. At the hour named on Thursday the thermometer read 47° at Bodö in Norway (lat. 67° N.) and only 26° in Paris and 27° at Munich. In Dublin the barometer rose to 30·395 inches at 9 a.m. of

Saturday (wind, E.S.E.), having fallen to 30·214 inches at 9 p.m. of Wednesday (wind, S.E.). The extreme range of pressure, therefore, amounted to only 0·181 inch. On Tuesday the screened thermometers rose to 59·3° ; on Wednesday they fell to 42·0°. Easterly winds prevailed throughout, except for a few hours on Friday, when there was a light north-westerly breeze. The period was rainless.

The week ended Saturday, the 13th, proved the warmest week which had been observed in November for very many years. It was, however, by no means so dry as its predecessor, for rain fell freely on Monday and Friday in Dublin; while much heavier downpours were reported from the S., centre, and W. of Ireland on several days. Until Friday the centre of a large anticyclone was found overlying the south of Scandinavia, Denmark and the Baltic. At 8 a.m. of Wednesday, the barometer read 30·84 inches at Wisby in the Baltic. A tendency to cyclonic conditions was observed on Sunday in Ireland, and local irregularities in atmospheric pressure over Western Europe generally on Monday and Tuesday caused considerable rainfalls in many places. The isobars afterwards became regular and anticyclonic with improving weather; but on and after Thursday the barometer gave way quickly in the west, so that squally southerly winds, high temperatures, and rainfalls took the place of the quiet, dull and foggy weather which had been prevalent, particularly in England. In that country a sudden chill occurred on Wednesday night, the screened thermometers falling to 29° at Cambridge, 32° at Loughborough, and 33° in London and at Oxford. An equally sudden rise of temperature took place early on Friday morning. This last-named day turned out phenomenally warm in Ireland and in Scotland, the thermometer rising to 61° in Dublin and to 60° at Leith and Nairn. In Dublin the mean atmospheric pressure was 29·928 inches, the barometer rising to 30·212 inches at 9 p.m. of Tuesday (wind, S.S.E.) and falling to 29·390 inches at 9 p.m. of Friday (wind, S.W.). The mean temperature was 54·1°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 53·5°. The screened thermometers fell to 46·9° on Monday and rose to 60·9° on Friday. The rainfall was 1·335 inches on five days, ·937 inch being registered on Saturday. The prevailing winds were S.S.E. and S.W.

Mildness was again the predominant characteristic of the weather of the week ended Saturday the 20th, but a "cold snap" of some intensity occurred on Sunday and Monday. A rainstorm prevailed on the east coast of Ireland during the opening hours of the week. It was brought about in connection with a sudden reversal of wind direction and temperature conditions in Scotland and Ireland. At 8 a.m. of Sunday a long curved tongue of low atmospheric pressure stretched from the Bay of Biscay up the Irish Sea and across the South of Scotland to the S.W. of Norway. To the eastward of this curious trough of low barometer, southerly winds and high temperatures prevailed: to the westward, northerly winds, cold rains and sleet, and low temperatures. By 9 a.m. of Monday the thermometer was down to 34° in Dublin, where a reading of 61° had been recorded three days before. A ridge of high pressure now passed quickly eastward across the British Isles, leaving gradients for S.W. winds re-established on Tuesday and Wednesday. Both these days proved dull and rainy in Dublin. On Thursday morning a lofty stratum of cirriform cloud cleared off from S.W. and a fine, bright day ensued. Fine, mild weather afterwards lasted to the end, anticyclonic conditions being fully established on Saturday. At 6 p.m. of Friday the barometer was down to 28·73 inches at Bodö in Norway. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·193 inches, atmospheric pressure ranging from 29·522 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, N.N.W.) to 30·654 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, E.). The mean temperature was 47·7°. The mean of the dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 47·0°. The screened thermometers fell to 34·0° on Monday and rose to 57·7° on Wednesday. The rainfall amounted to ·696 inch on three days, ·522 inch being recorded on Wednesday. The prevailing winds were N.W. and W.S.W.

Dull, foggy, changeable weather ruled during the greater part of the week ended Saturday, the 27th. The general distribution of atmospheric pressure was cyclonic in the North of Europe, anticyclonic in the British Isles and Central Europe. During the first two days a large depression swept eastward across Scandinavia, while the isobar of 30·7 inches lay over the S.E. of England and Germany. On Tuesday the barometer rose in the former, but fell in the latter regions, thus tending to equalise pressure. Much fog prevailed from time to time, and the changes in temperature were sudden and extreme, the thermometer falling fast when the sky cleared, only to rise again as clouds formed. On Thursday morning a shallow depression was found over the mouth of the English Channel. This disturbance caused gloomy wet weather in Ireland, South Wales, and the extreme S.W. of England. A very heavy fall of rain occurred also in Brittany and at Biarritz. The depression quickly filled up, and the anticyclone formed again over England and Germany, so that a rapid decrease of temperature occurred on Thursday night, frost of some intensity being reported on Friday morning, even in London (28°). Meanwhile sudden alternations in pressure off the N.W. of Ireland caused squally S.W. winds, high temperatures and rains in this country. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·365 inches, pressure ranging from 30·649 inches at 9 p.m. of Sunday (wind, calm) to 29·919 inches at 9 a.m. of Saturday (wind, W.N.W.) The mean temperature was 46·1°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 45·4°. The screened thermometers fell to 37·9° on Tuesday and rose to 54·8° in the early morning hours of Saturday. The rainfall was ·520 inch on three days, ·236 inch being registered on Friday.

The last three days of the month were rough, cold, and unsettled. On Sunday, the 28th, a deep depression travelled southeastwards across the North Sea, becoming deeper as it approached the Continent. It caused violent gales in Ireland at first, and on the 29th in England and on the Continent. Temperature fell fast as the wind veered towards N. in the rear of the storm centre. Lightning and squalls of hail, sleet, and snow were reported from many places on the night of Sunday, the 28th. The 29th was fine and bright in Dublin, but a heavy rainfall (·610 inch) occurred on the 30th.

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The rainfall in Dublin during the eleven months ending November 30th amounted to 27·503 inches on 193 days, compared with 15·378 inches on 141 days during the same period in 1887, 27·298 inches on 167 days in 1895, 22·716 inches on 174 days in 1896, and a twenty-five years' average of 25·292 inches on 177·4 days.

At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in November was 5·455 inches, distributed over 17 days. Of this quantity 2·200 inches fell on the 13th. From January 1st, 1897, up to November 30th, rain fell at that station on 188 days, and to the total amount of 38·183 inches. The corresponding figures for 1893 were 19·586 inches on 150 days; for 1894, 35·716 inches on 168 days; for 1895, 31·715 inches on 151 days; and for 1896, 28·642 inches on 147 days.

At Cloneevin, Killiney, Co. Dublin, 3·45 inches of rain fell on 15 days, compared with a twelve years' average of 2·698 inches on 17·0 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was 1·33 inches on the 13th. Since January 1st, 1897, 28·64 inches of rain have fallen at this station on 184 days. The corresponding figures for 1896 were 26·31 inches on 159 days.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in November was 4·864 inches, distributed over 15 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was 1·950 inches on the 13th. Since January 1, 1897, the rainfall at Newcastle has amounted to 35·328 inches on 172 days. On November 5th the screened thermometers at the National Hospital rose to 58°, on the 16th they fell to 34°.

DECEMBER.—A changeable, open month, with frequent but not heavy rain in the Dublin district, where also frost was almost entirely absent. In the Co. Wicklow, the rainfall was more than double that registered in Dublin, in consequence of the prevailing southerly and south-westerly winds, the rains borne by which were intercepted by the Dublin mountains.

As in December, 1896, large and deep depressions passed north-eastwards across the British Islands during the closing period of the month. Just before this a local frost of great intensity prevailed in the N.E. of Scotland, becoming general in great Britain in the days before Christmas.

In Dublin the arithmetical mean temperature (44·9°) was much above the average (41·3°); the mean dry bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m were 44·1°. In the thirty-two years ending with 1896, December was coldest in 1878 (M. T. = 32·8°), and in 1874 (M. T. = 36·8°), and warmest, in 1865 (M. T. = 46·2°). In 1896, the M. T. was 41·4°.

The mean height of the barometer was 29·751 inches, or 0·124 inch below the corrected average value for December—namely, 29·875 inches. The mercury rose to 30·555 inches at 9 p.m. of the 21st, and fell to 28·740 inches at 11 p.m. of the 29th. The observed range of atmospheric pressure was therefore, 1·815 inches.

The mean temperature deduced from daily readings of the dry bulb thermometer at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 44·1°, or 3·7° below the value for November. Using the formula, *Mean Temp.* = *Min.* + (*max.*—*min* × ·52), the value was 45·1°, or 3·6° above the average mean temperature for December, calculated in the same way, in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, inclusive (41·5°). The arithmetical mean of the maximal and minimal readings was 44·9°, compared with a twenty-five years' average of 41·3°. On the 27th the thermometer in the screen rose to 57·8°—wind, S.W.; on the 3rd the temperature fell to 32·9°—wind, W. The minimum on the grass was 27·9°, on the 22nd. There was no frost in the screen, but 12 days of frost on the grass were recorded.

The rainfall was 1·841 inches, distributed over as many as 18 days. The average rainfall for December in the twenty-five years, 1865-89, was 2·404 inches, and the average number of rainy days was 16·9. The rainfall, therefore, was below, while the rainy days were above the average. In 1876 the rainfall in December was very large—7·566 inches on 22 days. In 1872, 4·932 inches fell on as many as 24 days; and in 1868 (which was otherwise a fine and dry year), 4·749 inches fell on as many as 27 days. On the other hand, in 1867, only ·771 inch was measured on 13 days; in 1885, only ·742 inch on 10 days; in 1892, only ·795 inch on 10 days; and in 1871, only ·797 inch on 15 days; in 1896, 4·185 inches of rain fell on 20 days.

A lunar halo was seen on the 9th. High winds were noted on 15 days, and attained the force of a gale on 7 occasions—the 7th, 8th, 13th, 16th, 27th, 29th, and 30th. The atmosphere was more or less foggy in Dublin on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 12th, 17th, 18th, and 23rd. Snow and sleet fell on the 8th. Hail fell on the 14th. Aurora borealis was seen on the 11th. Lightning occurred on the evening of the 14th.

Wednesday, the 1st, was very fine, bright, and bracing in Dublin; but heavy showers of cold rain and hail fell along the coast south of the city, borne in by a strong northerly wind. Thunderstorms occurred at Scilly and Jersey. Thursday was also fine in Ireland generally, sharp frost occurring inland in the morning, a minimum of 27° in the shade being reported from Parsonstown. In the S.E. of England a fresh to strong northerly gale prevailed, accompanied by hail showers. On Friday the barometer gave way in the N.W., so that clouds increased, the wind shifted to S.W., temperature rose, and rain set in. Saturday was dull, damp and at times foggy. The rainfall of this period (1st-4th) was ·273 inch on 2 days.

A cyclonic distribution of atmospheric pressure, and very changeable, unsettled weather held throughout the week ended Saturday, the 11th. Sunday broke damp and foggy in Dublin, but shortly before noon a warm S.W. wind swept away the fog and caused a brisk rise of temperature to 53°. Rain set in at 3 p.m. and lasted throughout the evening. Monday was changeable, rain falling in the forenoon, but it became finer, brighter, and colder later on. On Tuesday a large and ultimately deep depression approached the West of Scotland from the Atlantic. It caused squally S.W. to W. winds and gales, with rain. At first temperature rose considerably—to 55° at several British stations and to 56·6° in Dublin. At 8 a.m. on Wednesday the barometer ranged from 28·46 inches at Sumburgh Head (Shetlands) to 30·47 inches at Lisbon and 30·68 inches in the Azores. In the evening a new depression reached the N. of Scotland from the westward, the barometer sinking to 28·38 inches at Stornoway and 28·39 inches at Wick. This northern depression began to fill up on Thursday, but another disturbance came in over Ireland from W.S.W., so that on Friday the barometer fell to 28·80 inches at Malin Head and to 28·87 inches even in Dublin. Sudden and extreme changes in weather and temperature accompanied these oscillations of atmospheric pressure. On Saturday the barometer rose fast and the weather proved fine, quiet and bright. In Dublin the mean pressure of the air was 29·522 inches, the range being from 30·027 inches at 9 p.m. of Monday (wind, W.) to 28·870 inches at 3.30 p.m. of Friday (wind, W.S.W.). The corrected mean temperature was 43·7°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 41·9°. On Tuesday the screened thermometers rose to 56·6°; on Wednesday they fell to 36·3°. The rainfall was ·667 inch on six days, ·261 inch being measured on Sunday. Westerly (S.W. to W.N.W.) winds were predominant. A perfect lunar halo was seen on Thursday night; a band of auroral light at 6 p.m. of Saturday.

Quiet and calm at its beginning and close, the week ended Saturday, the 18th, was generally unsettled, with frequent rain and squally southerly and south-westerly winds. It blew a fresh gale for several hours on Thursday. Sunday was a beautiful day—fair and calm. There was some fog in the forenoon, but the afternoon was brilliant. This "pet" day was due to the presence of a secondary depression at the mouth of the English Channel. The effect of this was to equalise barometric pressure in Ireland—at 8 a.m. the extreme limit of variation was only ·11 inch, the barometer marking 29·67 inches at Roche's Point, Cork, and 29·56 inches at Malin Head, Donegal. Hence clear skies and light winds or calms prevailed. Near Dublin the grass was white with hoar frost throughout the day. Between Sunday and Friday the weather was determined by a series of large and deep atmospheric depressions which travelled northwards or north-eastwards across the Atlantic, Ireland and Scotland. These caused rains, high temperatures and squalls. On Thursday the shade thermometers rose to 58° at Loughborough and Oxford, 57° in Dublin and at York, Liverpool and Cambridge, and 56° in London. An anticyclone now surged westward from the Continent, causing calm, foggy and colder weather on Friday evening. Saturday was a day of gloom and fog which became wet in the afternoon. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 29·534 inches, pressure ranging from 28·982 inches at 9 p.m. of Monday (wind, S.S.E.) to 30·284 inches at 9 p.m. of Saturday (wind, E.). The corrected mean temperature was 46·5°. The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 46·1°. On Sunday the screened thermometers fell to 33·1°, on Thursday they rose to 56·8°. Rain fell on 4 days to the amount of ·405 inch, ·173 inch being registered on Wednesday. The wind was chiefly southerly and south-westerly.

Throughout the week ended Saturday, the 25th, the British Islands were within the sphere of an anticyclone, the centre of which lay off the east of Scotland at first and was afterwards found over Belgium, Holland, and North Germany. At 8 a.m. of Wednesday the barometer stood at 30·74 inches at Berlin. Owing to this distribution of pressure, the wind in Ireland was at first easterly, then south-easterly, and finally southerly or south-westerly. Early on Christmas morning there was a strong and squally southerly wind, and on this day the thermometer rose to 53·6° in the screen in Dublin. As a rule temperature was much higher in Ireland than in Great Britain, where sharp frosts were felt after Monday. In the N.E. of Scotland an area of intense cold became developed on Sunday—at Nairn the thermometer fell in the screen to 21° on Sunday, 18° on Monday, 17° on Tuesday, 14° on Wednesday, and 12° on Thursday. At the same station the highest shade temperature on Monday was 29°; on Tuesday and Wednesday it was 31°. At 8 a.m. of Thursday the thermometer read 21° at Nairn, 22° at Loughborough and Cambridge, 23° at Aberdeen, 24° at Oxford, 25° at Wick, 26° at York, and 28° in London. The isotherm of 30° embraced nearly the whole of Great Britain, while Ireland was from 10° to 15° warmer. Christmas Day proved exceptionally mild and fine. In Dublin the mean height of the barometer was 30·842 inches, pressure ranging between 30·555 inches at 9 p.m. of Tuesday (wind, E.S.E.) and 30·123 inches at 9 p.m. of Friday (wind, S.S.E.). The corrected mean temperature was 43·8° The mean dry bulb reading at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. was 43·2°. The screened thermometers fell to 33·8 on Wednesday, and rose to 53·6° on Saturday. The only precipitation was a slight shower on the afternoon of Christmas Day. It yielded no measurable rainfall in the gauge.

Very unsettled and often tempestuous was the weather of the closing period of 1897. Temperature, although very unsteady, ranged high—the mean being some 7° above the average. The weather characteristics just mentioned were brought about by the passage north-eastwards across the Atlantic and British Isles of a succession of large and unusually deep atmospheric depressions. In one of these the barometer sank to 28·19 inches at Stornoway, in the Hebrides, at 2 p.m. of Thursday. On Sunday morning, December 26, frost still held in the midland counties, and the E. and S.E. of England. But in Ireland and Scotland the thermometer stood between 45° and 53°. Next morning it had risen from 16° to 19° in England also, and frost had disappeared from all parts of the British Isles. Southerly and south-westerly gales prevailed on all coasts between Monday and Friday, and rain fell abundantly. Thunder, lightning, and hail were reported from Roche's Point, Co. Cork, on Thursday evening. On Friday afternoon the barometer rose briskly in Ireland, and the wind veered to N.W. with a falling temperature. In Dublin the barometer ranged between 30·061 inches at 9 a.m. of Sunday (wind, S.S.W.) and 28·740 inches at 11 p.m. of Wednesday (wind S.S.E.). On Monday the screened thermometers rose to 57·8°, on Tuesday they fell to 39·4°. S.S.W. winds predominated. Rain fell daily to the total amount of ·496 inch, ·159 being measured on Tuesday.

The rainfall in Dublin during 1897 amounted to 29·344 inches on 211 days, compared with 26·901 inches on 194 days in 1896, 31·242 inches on 194 days in 1895, 29·261 inches on 209 days in 1894, only 20·493 inches on 174 days in 1893, 25·644 inches on 196 days in 1892, 27·820 inches on 184 days in 1891, 27·562 inches on 200 days in 1890, 27·272 inches on 193 days in 1889, 28·679 inches on 190 days in 1888, 16·601 inches on 160 days in 1887, and a twenty-five years' average of 27·696 inches on 194·8 days.

R.

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At Knockdolian, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, the rainfall in December, 1897, was 4·700 inches, distributed over 22 days. Of this quantity ·990 inch fell on the 27th. From January 1st to December 31st, 1897, rain fell at Knockdolian on 210 days, to the total amount of 42·885 inches. The corresponding figures for 1893 were 22·525 inches on 170 days; for 1894, 38·776 inches on 184 days; for 1895, 35·135 inches on 174 days; and for 1896, 36·102 inches on 159 days.

Mr. Robert O'Brien Furlong, M.A., writes:—

The rainfall at Clooeevin, Killiney, in December, 1897, was 2·47 inches on 20 days. The maximal fall in 24 hours was ·48 inch on the 15th. The average December rainfall of the eleven years 1885–96, was 2·490 inches on 17 days. The maximal daily fall was 1·42 inches on September 1st. The rainfall for 1897, though less than that of 1895 (=32·85 inches) or 1894 (=32·64 inches) was largely in excess of the average of the eleven years, 1885–95, viz., 26·58 inches. Rain measuring ·01 inch and upwards fell on 204 days, the average of eleven years being 179. There was a period of absolute drought from May 8th. to May 24th. On June 11th. there was a thunderstorm. Snow fell on January 14th (lightly) 15th (lying to the 19th) and 22nd (lying to the 29th); also on April 1st.

At the National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, rain fell during December on 20 days to the amount of 3·865 inches, ·492 inch being measured on the 15th. At this climatological station the highest temperature in the shade was 55·4° on the 7th. the lowest was 33·0° on the 3rd. The rainfall for the year 1897 was 40·193 inches on 194 days, the maximal daily fall having been 2·308 inches on September 1st.

RAINFALL IN 1897,

At 40, Fitzwilliam-square, West, Dublin.

Rain Gauge:—Diameter of funnel, 8 *in.* *Height of top—Above ground*, 1 *ft.* 4 *in.*; *above sea level*, 50 *ft.*

Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours.		Number of Days on which ·01 or more fell.	Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours.		Number of Days on which ·01 or more fell
	Inches.	Depth	Date.			Inches.	Depth.	Date.	
January, . .	2·664	·579	6th	17	August, . .	3·785	·961	7th	24
February, . .	1·365	·266	2nd	10	September, . .	2·563	1·166	1st	16
March, . .	2·080	·735	11th	24	October, . .	3·116	·557	14th	14
April, . . .	2·468	·421	20th	23	November, . .	6·422	·917	13th	14
May, . .	1·136	266	6th	14	December, . .	1·641	·861	5th	16
June, . . .	3·207	·660	8th	22					
July, . . .	1·680	·285	26th	19	Total, . .	29·344	—	—	211

The rainfall was 1·648 inches in excess of the average annual measurement of the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive—viz., 27·696 inches.

It is to be remembered that the rainfall in 1887 was very exceptionally small—16·601 inches, the only approach to this measurement in Dublin being in 1870, when only 20·859 inches fell, in 1884, when the measurement was 20·467 inches, and in 1893 with its rainfall of 20·493 inches. In seven of the twenty-five years in question the rainfall was less than 26 inches.

The scanty rainfall in 1887 was in marked contrast to the abundant downpour in 1886 when 32·966 inches—or as nearly as possible double the fall of 1887—fell on 220 days. Only twice since these records commenced has the rainfall in Dublin exceeded that of 1886—namely, in 1872, when 35·566 inches fell on 238 days, and in 1880, when 34·512 inches were measured on, however, only 188 days.

In 1897 there were 211 rainy days, or days upon which not less than ·005 inch of rain (five-thousandths of an inch) was measured. This was much above the average number of rainy days, which was 194·3 in the twenty-five years, 1865–89, inclusive. In 1868 and 1887—the warm, dry years of recent times—the rainy days were only 160, and in 1870 they were only 145.

The rainfall in 24 hours, from 9 a.m. to 9 a.m. exceeded one inch on two occasions in 1892—viz., May 28th (2·056 inches) and August 16th (1·310 inches). On no occasion in 1893 did one inch of rain fall on a given day in Dublin. In 1894 falls of upwards of an inch of rain in 24 hours were recorded on four occasions, viz., May 15th (1·330 inches); July 24th (1·560 inches); August 25th (1·369 inches); and October 23rd (1·042 inches). In 1895, 1·802 inches fell on January 12th; 1·014 inches on July 24th; and 1·256 inches on July 25th. In 1896, 1·563 inches fell on July 8th; 2·020 inches on July 24th; and 1·388 inches on December 8th; in 1897, 1·166 inches fell on September, 1st.

Included in the 211 rainy days in 1897 are 15 on which snow or sleet fell, and 30 on which there was hail. In January hail was observed on 5 days, in March on 7 days, in April on 5 days, in May on 5 days, in July on 2 days, in September on 3 days, in October, November, and December on 1 day. Snow or sleet fell on 5 days in January, on 6 days in March, on 2 days in April, and also on 1 day in both November and December. Thunder occurred on 6 occasions during the year—once in January, March, June, and July, and twice in August. Lightning was also seen on two occasions in March, and once in June, October, November, and December.

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The rainfall in the first six months was 13·950 inches, on 113 days. The rainfall exceeded 3 inches in June (3·257), August (3·788), and November (3·422). In May it was only 1·139 inches on 14 days.

The rainfall was distributed as follows:—7·069 inches fell on 57 days in the first quarter, 6·881 inches on 56 days in the second, 8·021 inches on 52 days in the third, 7·373 inches on 46 days in the fourth and last quarter.

Aurora borealis was observed on December 11th. More or less fog prevailed on 64 occasions—9 in January, 7 in February, 2 in March, 1 in April and May, 7 in June, 3 in July, 1 in August, 6 in September, 9 in October, 11 in November, and 7 in December. High winds were noted on 143 days—11 in January, 7 in February, 19 in March, 16 in April, 12 in May, 7 in June, 9 in July, 16 in August, 11 in September, 9 in October, 11 in November, and 15 in December. The high winds amounted to gales (force 7 or upwards according to the Beaufort scale) on 39 occasions—4 in January, 5 in February, 9 in March, 2 in April, 1 in May, 2 in June, 1 in July, 3 in August, 1 in September, 3 in October, 1 in November, and 7 in December.

Abstract of Meteorological Observations taken at Dublin (40 *Fitzwilliam-square, West*), *during the Year* 1897.

Month.	Abs. Max.	Date	Abs. Min.	Date.	Mean Daily Max.	Mean Daily Min.	Rainfall.	Rainy Days.	Mean Height of Barometer.	Highest Pressure.	Date.	Lowest Pressure.	Date.	Prevalent Winds
	°		°		°	°	Ins.		Ins.	Ins.		Ins.		
January, . .	51·3	3rd	25·0	17th	42·2	34·0	2·884	17	29·918	30·434	1st	29·284	30th	W.N.W., E.S.E.
February, . .	58·7	15th	35·0	1st	50·3	41·6	1·205	16	30·001	30·569	22nd	29·209	1st	W.S.W., S.E.
March, . .	61·6	31st	29·0	30th	50·7	39·8	2·980	24	29·843	30·081	7th	28·771	2nd	S.S.W., S.W., W.
April, . .	60·7	28th	29·9	2nd	51·5	40·3	2·485	22	29·818	30·389	10th	29·281	1st	E., W.S.W.
May, . .	68·6	18th	30·2	6th	57·7	44·1	1·139	14	29·976	30·465	16th	29·317	28th	N.W., N.E.
June, . .	73·7	22nd	43·0	19th	64·6	52·6	3·257	20	29·920	30·353	3rd	29·348	18th	E., N.W.
July, . .	75·1	23rd	46·1	11th	67·6	54·8	1·650	13	30·008	30·361	11th	29·601	30th	W., E., N.W.
August, . .	78·8	4th	42·2	15th	65·8	54·7	3·788	24	29·709	30·205	2nd	29·245	21st	S., S.W., W.
September, .	67·7	23rd	40·9	16th	60·5	48·4	2·583	15	29·990	30·576	13th	29·177	1st	N.W., W., S.W.
October, . .	68·8	17th	36·1	16th	57·5	47·1	2·110	14	30·095	30·561	21st	29·074	16th	E., S.E., W.
November, .	60·9	12th	34·0	13th	53·1	44·0	3·422	14	30·137	30·644	30th	29·211	28th	W., S.W., S.E.
December, .	57·5	27th	32·3	3rd	49·8	40·0	1·841	18	29·751	30·520	21st	28·740	29th	S.W., S., W.
Extremes, Totals, and Means.	° 78·8	Aug. 4th	° 25·0	Jan. 17th	° 56·0 30·0°	° 46·1	Ins. 29·344	Days 211	Ins. 29·911	Ins. 30·644	Nov. 30th	Ins. 28·740	Dec. 29th	W., N.W., S.W.

TABLE showing the Temperature of the Air in Dublin in the Twenty-one Years 1877–1897, and the Average Temperature for the Twenty Years 1877 to 1896, inclusive, as recorded by Dr. J. W. Moore.

YEAR.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
1877, . . .	42°·8	43°·5	41·4	45°·3	48°·7	57°·2	57°·8	57°·6	52°·4	50°·1	45°·0	41°·5	48°·7
1878, . . .	42·4	43·9	43·6	47·8	52·4	57·2	61·0	59·5	55·6	50·7	37·5	32·0	48·6
1879, . . .	34·7	39·5	41·6	43·7	47·6	54·0	56·8	56·9	53·6	49·0	43·1	37·0	46·4
1880, . . .	39·0	44·9	44·4	45·8	51·0	58·0	57·9	60·5	57·6	44·5	43·4	41·6	48·9
1881, . . .	32·4	39·8	42·5	44·7	52·5	55·6	59·5	56·0	55·6	47·2	49·4	35·6	47·7
1882, . . .	43·9	45·4	45·9	45·0	52·0	54·7	58·5	58·2	52·0	49·8	42·7	37·4	48·9
1883, . . .	42·4	42·8	38·0	45·5	50·5	55·8	56·9	58·6	54·8	49·0	43·5	41·5	48·2
1884, . . .	44·5	43·4	44·8	45·3	51·5	55·5	58·7	60·3	56·9	49·2	43·0	40·8	48·5
1885, . . .	40·8	42·7	40·7	45·6	47·4	54·5	59·6	55·9	53·2	44·6	45·1	41·2	47·6
1886, . . .	37·1	35·9	40·5	45·1	45·5	55·5	59·9	59·8	55·1	51·2	45·7	37·0	47·9
1887, . . .	40·7	41·9	40·8	43·9	50·9	60·9	62·4	59·0	53·0	46·5	41·6	39·1	48·5
1888, . . .	41·5	37·5	38·9	44·7	51·2	55·1	56·5	57·0	55·4	48·1	46·6	42·7	47·5
1889, . . .	41·5	39·4	43·0	43·9	55·4	55·2	57·4	57·6	54·6	47·2	43·6	42·9	48·9
1890, . . .	44·7	41·3	44·9	47·0	52·5	57·5	57·7	56·9	59·5	51·5	44·8	39·5	49·8
1891, . . .	40·2	44·7	41·5	45·4	49·2	55·5	56·9	57·5	57·8	49·5	43·4	43·5	49·1
1892, . . .	38·5	41·3	38·9	45·8	53·9	56·1	57·5	59·9	54·2	44·6	46·9	39·7	48·1
1893, . . .	41·0	42·7	47·9	51·1	56·3	59·4	61·1	62·6	55·6	49·8	43·8	43·7	51·2
1894, . . .	41·2	44·5	45·1	49·6	48·8	55·5	55·9	57·6	53·5	45·5	47·6	44·0	49·9
1895, . . .	35·6	34·2	43·9	47·8	55·8	58·0	58·7	59·7	58·7	46·0	47·0	41·9	48·8
1896, . . .	44·4	45·9	45·9	50·5	54·7	60·0	60·4	57·5	55·5	44·8	38·5	41·6	50·4
Average, .	40°·5	41°·0	42°·7	46°·3	51°·5	57°·0	55°·0	58°·4	54°·9	48°·1	44°·5	40°·4	48°·7
1897, . . .	38·5	46·0	45·1	45·6	50·5	58·2	60·0	60·4	54·2	52·1	45·6	43·1	50·4

Dublin Castle,
20th May, 1898.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 19th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Agricultural Statistics of Ireland, with detailed Report on Agriculture for the year 1897.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
D. HARREL.

The Registrar-General,
Charlemont House,
Rutland Square.

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